

The Weather

Today—Continued warm; becoming colder in afternoon. Tomorrow—High, 71; low, 37. Details on Page B-1. Post oil consumption 43 per cent of allotment to date for period ending March 6.

The Washington Post

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

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Recommended Reading

Flood Dell's poem, "On the Washington Monument," is a provocative reflection on these times. Page 11.

NO. 24,359

Entered as Second Class Matter, Postoffice, Washington, D. C.

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WASHINGTON: WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1943 X***

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA THREE CENTS ELSEWHERE FIVE CENTS

Public Spirit In Declaring Canned Food Commended

Only Few Chiselers Reported on 1st Day; Registrants Urged To Bring Forms

'Toughest Year'
BYRNES WARNS this will be "toughest year" this generation has faced. Page 3.

WHEAT MARKETING quotas suspended; slaughtering controls drawn. Page 7.

A 1-CENT A QUART increase in milk price here appears almost certain. Page B-1.

Now's the Time
By Tom Moore McBride
Post Staff Writer

Washingtonians whose last names begin with letters A to D turned out in some force to register for Ration Book No. 2 throughout the city yesterday and showed a surprising willingness to declare excess canned goods in their larders.

Results of a late canvass showed spotty returns at some schools, but the overall picture indicated a stable registration. School officials who handled the registration were unanimous in their praise of the spirit shown in declarations of canned goods, which, of course, meant "hoarding" of the point allotment coupons.

"Of course there were some chiselers," a principal said. "There always are, but I've certainly had my faith in the American people substantiated today. They were patient when they had to wait and

One Woman Declares 1219 Excess Cans

What OPA officials believe may be a Nation-wide record was secured yesterday by a woman who registered at John Adams School for War Ration Book No. 2, declaring 1219 "excess" cans of fruits and vegetables.

The stock of canned goods was held for her husband, two children and herself, the woman explained to registrars. Her name was withheld by OPA, but one official said, "they seem to be very nice people and have apparently made an honest declaration."

All eight-point stamps—to take care of 86 cans—were removed from her four books with the remainder noted down on one of the books to be charged against future ration books. Allowing eight points to a can, it was estimated that it would take more than eight years to charge off the entire stock.

They showed an amazing willingness to cooperate."

Indicative of the "chiselers" the principal had in mind were the "coffee bags"—of which there were some reported at every school. These persons were found to have used the coffee stamps from their children's No. 1 Ration Books to purchase coffee. Though such cases were few and far between, the excuses given quickly made the rounds of the registrars and were the occasion for some mirth in the otherwise workaday routine.

One man presented the books of his three children. The two coffee stamps usable so far were missing from each, but he had a ready excuse: "The children liked to play they were going to the store to purchase coffee," he said, "and they tore the stamps out."

The only real hitch in the registration was lack of forms at some

See BOARD, Page B-1, Column 2.

Kelly to Race McKibbin for Chicago Mayoralty

Chicago, Feb. 23 (AP)—Democratic Mayor Edward J. Kelly, seeking his third term, won renomination with ease in Chicago's mayoral primary today while Republican George B. McKibbin, civic leader, pledged to "destroy the Kelly machine," earned the right to oppose him in the April final election.

Returns from 3366 of the 3760 precincts in the Republican primary gave McKibbin, a close friend of Republican Gov. Dwight H. Green, 142,463 votes to 36,060 for Arthur F. Albert, businessman, and 8159 for John H. Lyle, one-time municipal judge.

Returns from 3291 of 3760 precincts in the Democratic race gave Kelly 380,269 to 72,036 for Alderman John S. Boyle and 31,075 for Billy Patts.

On the basis of these reports, the Democrats were outvoting the Republicans more than two to one in an election watched widely for signs of current political trends. In the 1939 mayoral primary, the Democrats outpolled the Republicans more than three to one.

Dormitory Project

5000 WAVES to Be Housed On American U. Property

A dormitory, reputed to be able to accommodate 5000 members of the WAVES when finished, is under construction on American University property near Massachusetts Avenue and Nebraska Avenue, it was learned yesterday.

Many of the residents, it was reported, are to be students of the signal school housed in the buildings formerly occupied by the Mount Vernon Seminary.

At the same time the District Recreation Board determined to appeal to the Secretary of the Navy, the Secretary of the Interior and the National Capital Park and Planning Commission to prevent the erection of barracks for the WAVES in the polo field of Potomac Park.

The planning commission suggested last week that dormitories now being built for women in West Potomac Park with funds obtained under the Lanham Act, be used by the WAVES instead.

This plan, however, was blocked

by the National Housing Agency yesterday on the grounds that the Lanham Act funds were specifically set aside for construction to house warworkers and could not, legally, be used as barracks for WAVES.

However, a National Housing Administration spokesman said that 200 of these rooms would be assigned to WAVES officers who would pay for them just as any civilian Government employee.

Irving C. Root, superintendent of National Capitol Parks, assured the Recreation Board that the planning commission will consistently disapprove of building the dormitories in the polo field. Root said that a large portion of the paving on the southern half of the field had been removed in order to be able to return it to recreational purposes.

The field was taken over as a parking lot by the Army and Navy last summer but the Army half has been returned to Recreation for use as a football, softball and baseball field as well as for tennis courts.

This plan, however, was blocked

Child Care Fund Denial Held Likely

Taft Agency's Request For \$2,973,000 Gets Stormy Ride in House

By Edward Ryan
Post Staff Writer

A request for \$2,973,000 to expand child-care activities in areas where more women are needed in war work has been getting a stormy ride in the House, it was learned yesterday, and in all likelihood the Appropriations Committee will deny the money when it meets today to vote on a six-billion-dollar deficiency bill.

The child-care money was asked by Charles F. Taft, chief of the Office of Defense Health and Welfare Services, for use in the States and the District to provide "care and protection for children of employed mothers."

The request threw new fuel on a bitter, behind-the-scenes struggle for control of the child-care program between Taft's organization and the Federal Works Agency's community services division, headed by Mrs. Florence Kerr, who is also in charge of services for the Work Projects Administration, now being liquidated.

Special Bill Favored

Taft's bid for money came as the District was waiting for the Federal Works service division to approve a program to provide day-care for 300 Washington pre-school children and after-school care for 500 other children.

The deficiency bill, providing around four billion dollars in appropriations and two billions in contract authorizations, was approved by a subcommittee yesterday. Members were understood to have agreed the child care funds should not be voted until a separate bill is passed, specifically authorizing the Office of Defense Health and Welfare Services to run such a program.

While this action placed Mrs. Kerr's division out front in the struggle for control, there was an indication that her role in the child care program would be sharply scrutinized later by the same members who rejected Taft's bid for authority.

Representative Lanham (Democrat) of Texas took the lead in opposition.

See CHILD, Page 4, Column 4.

Nobleman Gives Britain Fortune

Copyright by Chicago Sun

London, Feb. 23.—Sir Richard Acland, a 36-year-old radical British aristocrat, announced today that he is giving to the Nation his fortune valued at a million dollars, and consisting of 12,000 acres of fertile farmlands in Devon and Somerset.

He expects to attend the launching of the Tropical Institute of Agriculture in Costa Rica, and study the production of rubber, guinea and sheep in other countries. He also will inspect development of temperate zone agriculture in Chile.

The Vice President, "his statement said, "feels that these countries as well as the other American republics, are aiding greatly in the war effort of the United Nations."

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Army Orders Troops to Help Pick Cotton

Units Stationed in Arizona Going To Aid of Farmers

Jobs Rejected

MANY REJECT United States' invitations to switch to essential jobs. Page 8.

ABSENTEEISM presents a "very ugly situation" in war plants, report states. Page B-12.

Avail Emergency

The Army stepped into the critical farm labor picture yesterday by ordering troops to help harvest the long staple cotton crop in Arizona—and promising that military units could be used for planting, cultivation, or any other type of farm work "when a real emergency exists."

Lieut. Gen. Joseph T. McNarney, deputy chief of staff, appearing before a Senate subcommittee investigating the Nation's food supply, made it clear that the general staff is opposed to furloughing soldiers individually for farm work as was done in the last war.

"They will go as units under their own officers," he declared. "The Army will furnish their ration, shelter and pay. Also, it will provide transportation. What the farmers will pay and where the money will go is up to some other department, presumably the Department of Agriculture."

Both colored and white troops stationed in Arizona will be used for the cotton picking, which has been delayed during the winter months because the growers and the Farm Security Administration.

See ARMY, Page 4, Column 1.

Wallace to Make South American Tour in March

Vice President Wallace said yesterday he has accepted invitations to visit Costa Rica, Chile, Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Panama and Peru "about the middle of March."

The Vice President said that due to pressure of business in Washington his visit will be brief, and he will be unable to visit other American republics.

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River Hides 20 Missing On Clipper

Bodies Sought In Lisbon Crash; Lightning Blamed For Plane's Loss

By The Associated Press

Lisbon, Feb. 23.—Swift waters of the Tagus River today hampered work crews attempting to lift the shattered wreckage of the Yankee Clipper and recover the bodies of 20 missing passengers and crewmen.

[The theory that a flash of lightning may have been responsible for the crash of Pan American Airways' Yankee Clipper was advanced, the International News Service said.]

Four persons were known dead, and there were 15 survivors, but two of them still hospitalized, in the crash of the plane yesterday after a flight from New York.

The strong current interfered with the first search for bodies. Two mail bags were reported found by maritime police, and special care was being taken to recover one diplomatic pouch, still missing.

16 Landed Alive

Another report said an empty leather case with the initials "J. R." had been found at Casilhas, opposite Lisbon, and "had signs of being forced open, with the contents stolen."

The American Legation here said that "16 persons were landed alive, but 1 died during the night in a hospital. Three bodies were recovered yesterday during rescue work."

"Twenty persons are missing and believed buried in the clipper or washed away by the current of the Tagus. Only during the salvage work, which began this morning, shall we be able to identify the victims."

[In New York, Pan-American Airways said officials were hopeful that some of those missing might have been rescued by Portuguese boats known to have been in the vicinity of the crash.]

Victims Identified

The Civil Aeronautics Board in Washington said two of the dead had been tentatively identified as H. F. Rush of Jackson Heights, N. Y., a crew member, and Manuel Diaz of Pelham Manor, N. Y., a passenger.

It identified the six surviving passengers as Walton W. Butterworth of Washington, first secretary of the American Legation at Lisbon; the radio singer, Jane Froman; New York; Olga Whitkovska, an accordionist known professionally as Gypsy Markhoff; of New York; Grace Genevieve Drysdale; New York; Jean Muriel Rognan of New York; a member of a professional dance team known as Lorraine and Rognan; and Elsa Harris Silver of New York, a professional singer known as Yvette.

Two other surviving passengers were not identified.

Survivors Among Crew

(Surviving crew members were identified as: Capt. R. O. D. Sullivan of Sanford, N. C., skipper of the flying boat; D. M. Sanders of Port Washington, Long Island; R. J. Rowan of Flushing, Long Island; W. H. Manning of St. Albans, N. Y.; J. See CLIPPER, Page 2, Column 6.

See RUSSIA, Page 5, Column 3.

Police Ruse Works

'Report' of Yanks in Trouble Traps N. Y. Gas Coupon Thief

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

Louis Mongno (right) weeps as agents inspect stolen gasoline ration coupons.

New York, Feb. 23.—Soft music came from a radio as police quizzed the suspected leader of a gasoline black market gang about theft of coupons for 11 million gallons.

The strains were interrupted by the voice of a news commentator. It was faked news report broadcast by a police officer in another room.

"Horrible news. A terrible slaughter of American troops in Africa."

Capt. Richard Fennelly said Louis Mongno sat as though dazed. The report continued. Men were ambushed and slain because of insufficient gasoline to bring up re-

liefs troops and supplies. The prisoner and police listened intently.

Mongno suddenly jumped to his feet, Fennelly said, and shouted: "I did not realize this when I stole those stamps. I'm a traitor. I'll take you where the stamps are. Come with me. Give me my coat. Shut that off. I can't stand it."

Fennelly said Mongno led police to a well-furnished apartment on West Eighteenth Street and from a closet produced three potato sacks filled with thousands of ration coupons—including the complete loot taken from OPA offices in Long Island City five weeks ago.

Rommel's Panzer Drive Fades In Face of Heavy Punishment; Reds Gain 50 Miles in Ukraine

Soviet Army Now Only 175 Miles From Kiev; 3 More Strongholds Fall

Call for Action

SOVIET ENVOY to London calls upon Allies to put into effect actions agreed on at Casablanca. Page 5.

ROOSEVELT indicated he is not saying that Red army is bearing the whole weight of the war. Page 5.

Anniversary Party

By The Associated Press

London, Feb. 23.—The triumphant Red army, spurred by Premier Stalin's praise and exhortation to drive the Germans from Russia, marked its twenty-fifth anniversary today by accelerating its smash westward through the Ukraine, recapturing three important Nazi strongholds along the route leading from Kharkov to Kiev.

Answering Stalin's order to give the invaders no respite, the "army of avengers," as he termed them, marched into Sumy, 100 miles northwest of Kharkov; Akhtyrka, 42 miles to the south of Sumy, and Lebedin, about half way between them and 20 miles farther west.

Lebedin lies only 175 miles east of Kiev, and the recapture of the three towns, announced in a special communique broadcast by Moscow and recorded here by the Soviet moles, marked advances of from 30 to 50 miles in the Red army's continuing offensive, forcing hundreds of square miles more of the rich, productive Ukraine.

Mail Towns Captured

The special bulletin also announced the capture of the town of Muta-Arkhangelsk, on the main Kursk-Orel railway and 40 miles south of Orel, in an operation some distance to the rear of the advance forces.

The Germans have continued to hold Orel despite the fall of Kursk. Kharkov and other points in their old strong defense line. And despite the fact that the Russians have closed in from three sides and stand only a little more than a score of miles away.

Sumy, a provincial capital, lies 75 miles east and slightly south of Konotop and on a railway to that stronghold which appears to be the Soviet army's next big objective in that region.

Capture of Akhtyrka carried the Russians to point 50 miles north-east of the big town and rail junction of Poltava. Soviet forces already had advanced to within 50 miles of Poltava from the south-east.

50 Miles From Dnieper

Twice threatened, Poltava lies just a little more than 50 miles from the wide Dnieper River, a natural defense line along which the Nazis may elect to try to make a stand in this region.

Violent fighting continued on the southern front, with Red army See RUSSIA, Page 5, Column 3.

Crews Are 'Dummies,' Too

Wooden Guns 'Guard' Capitol Against Air Raids, House Told

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

Representative George Bender (Republican) of Ohio inspects wooden gun and dummy gunner atop new House Office Building.

House Passes Navy Fund Bill, But Holds Veto

Secretary Required To Report on Plans Prior to Expenditure

The House yesterday set a wartime precedent by retaining for Congress a degree of "veto power" over the manner in which the Navy may spend portions of a new \$1,200,000,000 authorization for tremendous expansion of naval installations to keep pace with the growing fleet.

The measure was sent to the Senate on a 376-0 recorded vote, but it contained a provision requiring Navy Secretary Knox to report to Congress before acquiring land under the authorization.

Furthermore, the House was told by Representative Maas (Republican) of Minnesota that the Naval Affairs Committee has secured a written understanding from Knox that overseas air stations will not

See HOUSE, Page 2, Column 1.

Gandhi's Friends

Cling to Hope As 2d Week Ends

Poona, India, Feb. 23 (AP)—Mohandas K. Gandhi completed the second week of his planned three-week fast tonight and all India anxiously followed reports showing the 73-year-old nationalist leader was growing steadily worse.

Authoritative sources said Gandhi's physicians were keenly concerned now with the growing weakness of his heart and kidneys. Among many of Gandhi's friends, however, a note of hope appeared where yesterday there was only gloom.

British Bomb Akyah, Rangoon

New Delhi, India, Feb. 23 (AP)—R. A. F. bombers raided Akyah and Pankawgi in western Burma yesterday, and then roared back over Minsalodan Airfield, near Rangoon, in a night raid, the British announced today.

Rescue Crewman's Story

Hundreds Frozen to Death After North Atlantic Sinking

By The Associated Press

Cleveland, Feb. 23.—Many persons who escaped to lifeboats in one of the torpedo-sinkings of two passenger-cargo ships which left 850 "known dead or missing" in the North Atlantic early this month were found frozen to death the next morning, Robert Weikart, 20-year-old Navy signalman, said today.

"We got word that a ship had been sunk during the night," said Weikart. "I was up on the signal tower when we reached the spot, just as dawn lighted the scene."

"Lifeboats full of men swirled about us, and we saw hundreds of bodies in the water. It took me a while to figure out why we didn't stop to pick any of them up—they were frozen to death at the oars of their lifeboats."

"I can't say how long they'd been in the icy water. But as we came up, a big sub began to move off. It was traveling all right, because it got away from us when we gave chase."

"The attack must have been a complete surprise, for by that time it was light enough to see that many of them hadn't even had time to dress. They jumped into their boats with their life jackets, if they had time to grab them."

Weikart, here on leave, said, "I came home to rest. I don't want to talk about it, but I'll never forget it."

He tried to count the bodies as he saw them in the wintry sea, but gave up when the numbers got too high.

"We left them there—that's the best thing, and all sailors want to be buried at sea anyway."

German Forces Stalled, Repelled In 2 Sectors Of Tunisian Front

Bubbling Balkans

YUGOSLAVS in London say Germans, fearing Allied invasion in the Balkans, launched major campaign to smash Mikhailovic's army. Page 5.

HEAVY FIGHTING, in progress in southwest China on the fifth day, is continuing, Chungking says. Page 3.

KNOX REVEALS sinking of one German U-boat and one Japanese submarine. Page 2.

Stonewall

By Daniel De Luce

Allied Headquarters in North Africa, Feb. 23.—Hurled back in one sector and stalled in another, the German armored units of Marshal Erwin Rommel relaxed their pressure along the Tunisian front today, giving the stubborn Allied defense forces their first rest of the bitter, three-day struggle to keep Nazi spearheads from cracking their lines.

"The fighting has died down," said a terse dispatch from the front, and both sides apparently prepared to make the most of the lull by regrouping and bringing up supplies and reinforcements.

In the hills north of the Kasserine gap, Rommel's most dangerous thrust had been halted by

Doughboys' Attitude

Toward Fliers Changes

American soldiers, who usually are the first to demand "where are our planes," have changed their tune, because of the air support they are now getting, Noland Nergard, Associated Press reporter, said in a dispatch from the Tunisian Front and dated February 22.

"I heard," he wrote, "more than one soldier say he was thankful and ready to take back all the harsh things he had said before about the airmen. The doughboy's morale is raised a notch every time he sees an American plane."

Nergard also told of watching United States bombers and fighters attack enemy positions.

British and American tanks and infantry 4 miles from Thala, the gateway to the strategic Kasserine plateau near the Tunisian-Algerian frontier.

As the Germans

U. S. Again Advises Finns To Quit War

By the Associated Press

The United States advised Finland again yesterday to withdraw from Germany's war against Russia.

The advice was contained in a carefully worded statement made by Undersecretary of State Sumner Welles in reply to a question at his press conference.

"Do you think the time is approaching," Welles was asked, "when Finland should disassociate herself from Germany's war against Russia?"

The question was prompted by renewed reports from Stockholm that Finland was contemplating such a step.

Welles replied that he thought the position of the Government and Department of State had been made very clear in past months.

Dares Not Take First Step

In view of the very first friendship and great measure of understanding between Finns and Americans during the past quarter century, he said, it was only natural for the United States Government to make it clear that this country hoped the government of Finland would no longer continue the policy of giving aid—effective military aid to the mortal enemies of the United States and the United Nations.

Those enemies, he added, were also the mortal enemies of exactly the kind of democracy and human liberty that the people of Finland themselves have believed in and stood for.

Recent official and semi-official expressions of Finland's attitude have indicated that the little northern republic would welcome an opportunity to withdraw from the war, but dared not take such a step without some acceptable guarantee that Russia would not again attack or invade Finland.

Dependent on Nazis for Food

It has also been pointed out by Finnish spokesmen that Finland is dependent on Germany for food, and that withdrawal from the war automatically would mean an end of food shipments from Germany.

The presence of some 100,000 German troops in Finland also enters into Finnish calculations.

Some Finns have expressed the fear of German reprisals in case Finland took the initiative in seeking peace with Russia and has suggested that an opening move in that direction therefore should be made by Russia.

Soviet spokesmen here, however, have been noncommittal on the subject beyond remarking that the German troops in Finland are not likely to leave that country until they are driven out. This, too, seems to be the implication in Premier Joseph Stalin's order of the day to the Red army, in which he mentions the Finns among the enemies to be crushed and lists Karelia (which Finland lost to Russia in the winter war of 1939-40) among the Russian territories in which "German invaders and their accomplices still hold sway."

House Passes Navy Fund Bill

HOUSE, from Page 1.

be acquired without consultation with the committee.

The provision of the bill and Knox's letter were described by Maas as giving Congress "veto power."

Knox will "report on the whole program before any final commitment is made," Maas assured the House. Maas, whose designation by Naval Committee Chairman Vinson (Democrat) of Georgia to act as chairman in charge of the bill set another legislative precedent, added:

"My purpose was that wherever air transport facilities are established I wanted them (the Navy) to have in mind postwar possibilities—potential use of bases along the Navy's global airlines) as part of the commercial air transport system when the war is over."

Maas explained that any facilities acquired on terms not satisfactory to the committee could be blocked by legislation.

Determined to Economize

The agreement with Knox constituted the first action by the House in line with the concern of many members over the Nation's position in postwar commercial aviation.

Passage of the bill likewise demonstrated the determination of congressional leaders to make economies even in war expenditures, if possible. Total authorization requested by the Navy Department was 1.5 billion dollars. The committee trimmed 243.3 millions from this, including a lump sum of 223.3 millions for "miscellaneous and unforeseen facilities."

While it may be necessary to allow all or part of this request later, Maas explained, the committee decided not to authorize expenditures for which the Navy lacked a "concrete" expansion program.

The prohibition against land acquisition without reporting to Congress, Maas stated, reflecting the opinion that the Navy should lease land "whenever possible."

Members of Congress on both sides of the Capitol, notably Senator Byrd (Democrat) of Virginia, have protested against large property purchases by war agencies.

Among the multi-million-dollar expenditures authorized by the bill for fleet facilities, storage, housing, hospitalization both in this country and overseas is an item of 26 millions for six new lighter-than-air stations outside the United States.

Republicans and Democrats tittered when Maas thanked Vinson for the "opportunity of presiding over the Naval Affairs Committee and thereby getting in some practice for 1944."

German Drives Checked



ASSOCIATED PRESS WIREPHOTO

PRESSURE RELAXING—German drives in Tunisia (black arrows) were reported relaxing in pressure yesterday after failure of the Nazi spearheads to crack Allied defenses south of Thala and east of Tebessa, where a three-day battle has been raging.

Broken line is approximate front.

AFRICA, from Page 1.

severest punishment of the Tunisian campaign, some observers speculated that Rommel might be forced to give up his plans for establishing a forward line on the Kasserine Pass.

He now has made three armored bids to take Tebessa, all of which have resulted in a mauling of his spearheads.

If Rommel renews the assault and captures Thala, commanding its network of roads, the Allied line would again be seriously imperiled. But should an Allied counterattack from the direction of Tebessa seal the Kasserine Pass while the Nazis still are engaged near Thala, then Rommel would be presented with prospects of a first class defeat.

No Indication of Offensive

There was no indication that the Allies on the flank of the pass were going over to the offensive, but this always is a possibility in view of the strong direct support of the Twelfth Air Force and the considerable Nazi tank losses yesterday.

There was no specific report today on the ground activities of the British Eighth Army. Last disclosed to be attacking outposts of the Mareth Line in southern Tunisia. But an Allied headquarters communique, referring to yesterday's action on other fronts, said "our patrols have been active and successfully repulsed the enemy wherever encountered and have taken prisoners in several places."

It was disclosed also that 40-ton British "Churchill" tanks had been brought to the Tunisian front secretly and had been rushed into action in the central sector.

Making their unexpected appearance on the plains before Siba, 20 miles east of Thala—much to the surprise of the Germans, 9 "Churchills" engaged 14 Nazi tanks and destroyed 4 of them with a loss of only 1 of their own.

The Allied communique also announced that bombers and fighters from Allied bases attacked a convoy of two supply ships with naval and air escort off the Tunisian coast yesterday. One of the supply ships was sunk and three of the protecting planes were shot down, the communique said. Adding that 11 Allied planes were lost in the day's heavy aerial activity.

Capitol Is 'Guarded' by Wooden Guns

COOLEY, from Page 1.

to rotate artillery units from one position to another, the vacated positions being manned by dummies.

"By this means hostile observers and enemy agents are unable to gain, at any definite time, an accurate picture of the actual defenses."

When Cooley took the floor, the House was debating a bill authorizing expenditure of more than a billion dollars for naval installations. He said he hoped none of the money would be used "for painted ships on painted oceans or for wooden guns."

Relating how last Saturday he climbed "in broad open daylight and with civilian clothes on"—to the top of the building and there inspected "the great fortifications erected for the protection of the membership of this House, Cooley cried, "Here comes the story":

"We are being protected by wooden guns and decoy soldiers—believe it or not."

Representative Andrews of New York, a ranking Republican on the Military Affairs Committee, asked: "Would the gentleman not rather have wooden guns there and let the soldiers have real guns?"

"Yes, but I submit that this is a serious situation," came the reply. "It is serious to have decoys over our heads."

"I call attention also to the fact that we are protected by well trained soldiers and there I was in plain daylight, in civilian clothes climbing to the House Office Building roof and nobody stopped me, and nobody fired at me."

"After 5 o'clock in the afternoon we go to our offices, and when I walk in the front door a soldier says, 'Halt, show me your pass.' I

3 Salvoes Are Fired At Enemy to Honor 2 Fallen Officers

Three artillery salvoes fired into enemy positions substituted for customary ceremonial volleys at the funeral of two officers killed in action in Tunisia.

The War Department, telling of the incident yesterday, named the officers as Lieut. Col. Leroy C. Davis and Maj. Clarence Levin, Field Artillery, who were killed while reconnoitering for a forward position January 31.

They were buried that same evening near the spot where they fell and at the time of the burial their battalion fired three heavy salvoes "at profitable enemy targets."

First U. S. War Materials Delivered to Moroccans

Casablanca, Feb. 22 (Delayed) (AP). In a flag-decked square before the troops of the United States and French armies, the first delivery of American war materials to the French Moroccan forces was made here on George Washington's Birthday.

SPECIAL NOTICES

PLASTERERS AND GYPSUM FINISHERS: Special meeting Thursday, February 25, 1943, IRVING TAYLOR, Secretary.

PLASTERERS: All members of Local No. 841 who are eligible to take part in the matter of Local No. 95 and No. 941, must do so before March 16, 1943, Irving Taylor, Secretary.

THINK What will YOU be doing when the WAR is over? THOUSANDS will be unemployed for the next year. NO special skill—"dinks" would-be typists and stenographers. FEEL FREE to PLACE ads—TODAY—Intensive course—Inquire BOYD SCHOOL, NAJ. 2340

U.S. Cargo Ship, Destroyer Sink 2 Enemy Subs

By John G. Norris

Post Staff Writer

Destruction of a Japanese submarine by an American merchantman crew and the sinking of a German U-boat by United States destroyer gunfire were announced by the Navy yesterday along with a prediction that spring will see an intensification of Axis submarine warfare.

Secretary Knox told reporters that the number of Allied ships sunk by enemy submarines has been greatly reduced this winter over prior months but that the U-boats are "most emphatically still a very grave menace."

Declaring that the weather may be the answer to the lower Allied shipping losses of the past two or three months, Knox said that there is nothing on which we can build "any sanguinary hopes" for an early victory over the U-boats.

Other informed sources thought the Germans might be holding some of their fleet of 400 to 500 subs in reserve for a heavy campaign in the spring. The U-boats themselves can operate more effectively during the long nights and bad weather of the North Atlantic in the winter, but cooperating airplanes are greatly handicapped and a sub-plane offensive against Allied shipping may be in preparation, it was said.

Knox said the Germans are building U-boats much faster than we can sink them, but declared that the Navy is using every weapon at hand to the maximum of its facilities to combat the "grave menace."

We must press for increased production of destroyers and escort vessels, he added.

The Secretary's comment was prompted by the Navy's announcement of the sinking of the two Axis subs, both during surface attacks on our ships at night.

The Japanese sub went down after putting a torpedo into an unnamed American merchant ship which was "heavily loaded with valuable cargo for the fighting forces in the South Pacific."

Rising to the surface to finish off the vessel with gun-fire, it ran into some crack marksmanship by the Navy gun crew under Lieut. (j. g.) Charles E. Southern of Nashville, Tenn.

Firing at point-blank range—only 200 yards—the Japs missed. But not the Americans. They had only four shells available, as the torpedo explosion jammed the ammunition-feeder apparatus, but two of them scored direct hits. Then they rattled the doomed craft with machine-gun bullets.

The crew of the ship abandoned their craft, after the sub was destroyed, for its engine-room had been wrecked and a fire was raging. At dawn, however, the vessel was still afloat, and they reboarded her. Another ship towed her into port and both the cargo and vessel were saved.

Six naval officers and men on a destroyer operating in the Atlantic were decorated for sinking the Nazi U-boat. The American ship, flagship of a destroyer division, sighted the sub at night on the surface and quickly closed in, the Navy said.

A torpedo was launched at the destroyer, but by "skillful seamanship," it was avoided. Machine-gunfire kept the German crew from manning their deck gun, and shells from the American craft's 5-inch gun, blazed at the quarry. A direct hit was scored on the sub's conning tower at the water line, and the craft was completely destroyed.

Division and the skipper of the destroyer—Capt. Stanley C. Norton of Portland, Me., and Commander Hamilton W. Howe of Norfolk—received the Navy Cross. Lieut. Comdr. William W. Vard of Annapolis, Lieut. Kenneth M. Tebo, Chief Boatwain's Mate Jack E. Wright of Montrose, Colo., and Coxswain Harry Heyman of Steelton, Pa., were awarded the Silver Star Medal for their part in the victory.

They Were Aboard Ill-Fated Clipper

CLIPPER, from Page 1.

C. Burr of Jackson Heights, N. Y.; A. Casperini of New York and M. W. Osterhaut of Jackson Heights, Long Island.

(Among passengers not listed as identified survivors were Frank Cuhel, Mutual Broadcasting System reporter, Cedar Rapids, Iowa; T. W. Lamb, Wayne, Ill.; Arthur Lee, Harrison, N. Y.; Ben Robertson, New York, Herald Tribune reporter and formerly of Washington; H. G. Seidel of Kingston, Hill, Surrey, England; Tamara Swann, New York singer, and James N. Wright, Washington, D. C.)

(Crew members not listed among survivors were C. Robinson, New York; A. Ingels and A. R. Freedland, Jackson Heights, Long Island, and J. P. Vaughan, Flushing, Long Island.)

(The J. A. B. said seven of the passengers were entertainers traveling to entertain United States troops on foreign duty. These included Mr. Rogan, a dancer; Miss Drysdale, a puppeteer, and Tamara Swann.)

(Pan American listed the condition of Butterworth and Elsa H. Silver as good; Olga Whitkowska and Jean Rogan as fair, and Miss Froman and Grace G. Drysdale as poor.)

The wreckage of the clipper was exposed at low tide today, with the two main pieces lying hundreds of feet apart and debris scattered about. Part of the cockpit came to the surface this afternoon.

Captain Sullivan, a veteran of transatlantic flights, was unable to explain the accident.

The clipper plunged suddenly into the water as it came in to land, and sank within a few seconds. The air was heavily loaded with electricity, port officials said, but there was little wind and almost no rain at the time.

"They kept talking to us from the ship and all seemed well aboard," they reported. "The last words were, 'We are now turning right to land.' The plane must have fallen in an unusually low air pocket—the right wing touched the water."

"We could see the desperate effort to straighten her up, but flames began coming out and the ship sank in a few seconds."

Butterworth managed to walk from the rescuing boat to an ambulance, and even helped some of the other injured, although he was suffering from shock himself.

President Antonio Oscar de Frago Carmona and Premier Antonio de Oliveira Salazar sent their secretaries to visit the survivors in the hospital and offer their sympathy and assistance.

W. W. Butterworth

From Washington

Walton W. Butterworth of 4425 Garfield Street Northwest, first secretary to the American Legation in Lisbon, is one of six persons who were listed yesterday by the Civil Aeronautics Board as survivors of the Yankee Clipper, which crashed Monday in Lisbon while landing.

Butterworth, it was learned, was returning to Lisbon after a six-week consultation with State Department officials here. Prior to his assignment to Lisbon in June last year, he was stationed in Washington for a year, and before that was second secretary to the American Embassy in London for seven years. He is a native of New Orleans and a graduate of Princeton and Oxford Universities. He entered the Foreign Service in 1927. His wife and two children reside

ODT Sees Freight Priority System As Possibility

A system of freight priorities may become necessary this year to assure the production and movement of essential goods, the Office of Defense Transportation said last night.

Refraining from an outright prediction of such priorities, ODT listed two "ifs" as major factors in the situation. Much depends, it indicated, on whether the War Production Board authorizes additional equipment for railroads, and whether efforts to relieve shortages of motive power and open-top cars are successful.

So far, WPB has authorized delivery to the railroads of 18,388 new hopper and gondola cars and 100 Diesel switch engines in the first six months of 1943, and delivery of 250 steam locomotives and 35 Diesel locomotives for road freight service in the first eight months of the year.

British Minister In Africa Injured

Allied Headquarters in North Africa, Feb. 23 (AP)—Harold Macmillan, British resident minister in North Africa, was slightly injured recently when his plane developed motor trouble after taking off and made a crash landing, it was announced today.

"His condition is satisfactory and he will be at work again shortly," the announcement said. "There were no other casualties."

2 D. C. Area Men Naval Casualties

The Navy yesterday announced 63 casualties in Naval forces, including 10 dead, 6 wounded and 47 missing. One Maryland man and one Virginian were on the list, which brings to 23,615 the total of Navy, Marine Corps and Coast Guard casualties reported to next of kin since December 7, 1941. The grand total includes 6645 dead, 4470 wounded and 12,500 missing.

Arthur Charles Robichaud of Rockville, Md., was listed as missing and William Taylor Mitchell of Ararat, Va., as wounded.

Men From French Ships Cheered By New Yorkers

New York, Feb. 23 (AP)—With cries of "Vive la France" and "Vive De Gaulle," 700 fighting sons of France marched through New York streets today under a traditional shower of torn paper as thousands of New Yorkers cheered.

A formal reception for the men, sailors and officers from the battleship Richelieu and the cruiser Montcalm, was held at City Hall Plaza by Mayor F. H. LaGuardia and Army and Navy heads.

SAVE 25% to 40% DIAMONDS ARTHUR MARKEL

918 F. ST. N.W. Suite 301-3 National 6294

But You Can't Juggle the QUALITY MESCO COFFEE 35c a Can. No Shelf-Age

M. E. SWING CO. 1013 E. ST. N. 150

River Dragged at Lisbon for 20 Lost on Yankee Clipper

at the Garfield Street home.

Mamuel Diaz is the father of Mrs. Ben Robertson, Jr., of the New York Herald Tribune, was a member of the National Press Club of Washington and had worked with the Associated Press up until 1939.

LOOK FOR QUALITY

WHEN BUYING MEN'S SHOES

STETSON AND BANISTER SHOES

Wear well—look well. The leathers and workmanship are the best that money will buy.

THE BANISTER \$12.50

GOLDHEIM'S 1409 H STREET



TO JUNIOR

Long awaited—Dad elated—Family name preserved! Subtle joking—Gratifying smoking—Savory Seven served!

SEAGRAM'S 7 CROWN

Blended Whiskey, 65% grain neutral spirits, 86.8 Proof, Seagram-Distillers Corp., N.Y.

FOR VICTORY Keep Buying WAR STAMPS & BONDS

Here's the Gift FOR YOUR SOLDIER

LOANS

77 years of buying, selling and lending on diamonds, jewelry etc. Liberal Loans at Lowest Possible Rates

OLD GOLD BOUGHT

GOVERNMENT LICENSES Est. 1906

E. HEIDENHEIMER

LOAN OFFICE 1215 H St. N.W. ALEXANDRIA, VA. NA. 1527

LACE-LIKE PRINT 16.95

RED GOOSE SHOES for Boys & Girls of All Ages

JUVENILE SHOE STORE 936 F. ST. N.W. ALL LEATHER CONSTRUCTION MODERATELY PRICED

Yes! We have Arrow SHIRTS Essley SHIRTS Wings SHIRTS

FREDERICK'S

MEN'S WEAR STORE 1435 H ST. N.W. 701 H ST. N.E. DORCHESTER

SPRING SUITS \$30.95

V-LINE SUITS, \$40

Perfect fitting for stout men

SMITHSON SUITS \$45

Look like 60 Wear like 60

RAINCOATS and BRAZIL RUBBER OVERSHOES for Men

CHARGE ACCOUNTS Complete Line Boys' Wear At Our Northeast Store OPEN THURSDAY TILL 9 P. M.

SHOE SHINE KIT is a must for your man in the army.

Olive drab case equipped with cleaning brush, shoe polish and dauber, polishing brush, shine cloth and a handy spot remover as well.

1.25

FIELD MIRROR—a gift that will prove useful beyond words. Navy or khaki case trimmed in leather, contains bright mirror that hangs or stands upright with equal abandon, plus a pocket comb and nail file. 2.50

BECKERS 1314 F. ST. N.W.

The shadow lace white print is used as charming lace-lighting and gives an uncluttered look of real elegance. Young lines cut to your size! Black or Navy Rayon Sheer.

SIZES 18½ to 26½

We offer out-of-town customers prompt C. O. D. Mail Service

STOUT Suits & Shoes

We Satisfy the Larger Woman

806 11th St. N.W. NE. 8732

Next to Perpetual Building Across

FOR VICTORY Keep Buying WAR STAMPS & BONDS

'43 Seen as Toughest Year in Generation

Parley Demanded CIO Delivers Living Cost Ultimatum

By Dillard Stokes
Post Staff Writer

The C. I. O. Electric Workers' Union yesterday announced a virtual ultimatum that American economy must be stabilized by August 15 or its 450,000 members given cash wage increases to meet the rising cost of living.

The electric workers have contracts with more than 800 plants and plan to negotiate "cost of living" raises next month. They offered to have their members invest the money in war bonds, if economic stabilization is accomplished within the deadline.

"This proposal is a blow against inflation," Albert J. Fitzgerald, president, said. "We can't solve the situation alone, but here is what one union is willing to do to carry out the President's seven-point economic program."

The union asked James F. Byrnes, director of economic stabilization, to call a conference of representatives of his board, the Office of Price Administration, the War Labor Board, the Food Administrator and the electrical and machine manufacturing industry. At this conference, the announcement said the union would propose:

That employers pay into a special fund an amount to cover the increased cost of living from May 15, 1942, to March 15, 1943—for employees covered by the union's contracts and that the money be put in War Bonds.

That the Government agencies "undertake to carry out their responsibilities to halt rising prices, to bring about a real rationing program, to organize food distribution properly, to enact a fair tax program, and really to stabilize our war economy as they were directed to do one year ago by the President in his seven-point economic program."

That another conference be called August 15.

That the bonds in the special fund then be distributed to the workers for whom it was held.

That if stabilization has been accomplished, the amount of the cost-of-living raise be paid in bonds from August 15 on.

That "if on the contrary August 15 finds our national economy in the same state of disorganization as now" each plant will begin paying the cost-of-living increase in cash.

Union Announcement
The union announcement said: "What does it take to make up a stable war economy?"

"It takes real price control. It takes real rationing of all essential goods and services. It takes a fair wage structure. It takes a stabilized planned production. For all these things, our President and our Commander in Chief called nearly one year ago..."

"Instead of real rationing, we have a flood of press releases, alibis, excuses, delays..."

"Food distribution is in a chaotic state. There are no real controls in operation. It is a field day for the profiteers."

"In place of wage stabilization, we have the so-called 'little steel' formula."

Food Costs Rise
Food on January 12 cost 33 per cent above the Labor Department's 1935-1939 average, 14 per cent above a year ago and two-tenths of 1 per cent more than on December 15, 1942.

Food under price control went up six-tenths of 1 per cent between December 15 and January 12, while food not under direct control dropped 2.3 per cent. However, uncontrolled food was 27.2 per cent more costly than on May 12, last year, while controlled food prices had gone up only 7.4 per cent.

The drop in the prices of uncontrolled foods was due to new crops coming in from the South, Secretary of Labor Perkins said.

Former Premier Dies
New York, Feb. 23 (AP).—A German broadcast recorded by the Associated Press said today that Th. Madsen-Mygdal, 66, former Premier of Denmark, died at Copenhagen after a long illness. He was premier from 1926 to 1929.

Byrnes Defends 48-Hour Week and Incentive to Raise Farm Production

By Ben W. Gilbert
Post Staff Writer

"The coming year is going to be the hardest, toughest year our generation has had to endure."

The speaker was James F. Byrnes, director of economic stabilization, in an "off the record" speech to the American Society of Newspaper Editors on February 13. The text of the speech was made public yesterday by the Office of War Information with the permission of Byrnes.

Appealing to the newspaper editors to assist him in presenting the Government's anti-inflation program to the public, Byrnes vigorously defended two aspects of it—the extension of the work week to 48 hours, and incentive payments to farmers.

Assails Complacency
The economic stabilization director took sharp issue with "people... who tell us that we can win the war in 1944 as well as 1943, and therefore 'must' be careful not to try to do too much at this time."

In effect, Byrnes was attacking views propounded by former President Herbert Hoover on the subject which have been causing considerable concern in Administration quarters.

"While I would not postpone until 1944 fighting the enemy," Byrnes said, "I would postpone until 1944 fighting among ourselves. My plea is that we stop fighting each other and start fighting the enemy."

On the longer work week question, Byrnes stated flatly, "We need a minimum 48-hour week to make the most effective use of our manpower and to increase production."

Plans being developed by War Manpower Chairman Paul V. McNutt call for extension of the longer work week only in labor shortage areas.

Byrnes stated that persons who favor abolishing payment of time and a half after 40 hours "overlook, however, the fact that it would have been difficult, if not impossible to order a 48-hour week abolishing overtime pay without risking an even greater threat to our stabilization program than that alleged to be involved in overtime payments."

Admits Dilemma
Turning to the farm-price question, Byrnes made it clear that he faced a dilemma created by the need to raise prices to increase production and the need to keep down the cost of living. He defended incentive payments which have been subjected to widespread attacks on Capitol Hill from the left.

"The only way to secure increased output from the farmer and to compensate the farmer for his added costs without disrupting the whole stabilization program is to make incentive payments to the farmer for increasing his output," Byrnes declared.

"In my judgment, that is not subsidizing either the farmer or the consumer. It is simply purchasing war production which we need because of the extraordinary war demands."

Higher farm prices would provoke demands for higher wages to make up for the increased cost of living, but incentive payments would prevent demands for higher wages, Byrnes said.

The former Supreme Court justice urged the press to be "most vigilant to see that its negative criticism does not have effects far different from those intended."

"Scold the bureaucrats and brass hats as we do, we need them," Byrnes said. "Without bureaucrats and brass hats, we cannot win a total war."

As for the bureaucrats, he said, "their tasks are difficult, and after we indulge in the American pastime of criticizing public officials, we must agree that on the whole they are doing a pretty good job."

As for the brass hats, he added, "in no country on earth is the commissioned personnel secured by a more democratic system... They are just as good or as bad as the people of the United States."

Grin and Bear It

By Liehty



"I can remember when I used to be able to run down to the butcher shop and get a good steak without even combing my hair!"

The Day in Congress

TODAY

Senate
Not in session; meets at noon tomorrow.

Committees: Public Lands, executive, nomination of Michael W. Straus to be First Assistant Secretary of Interior; Small Business, open, on long-term and equity capital for small business; Judiciary, executive, McKellar bill; Finance Subcommittee, open, veterans legislation; Foreign Relations, executive.

House
Meets at noon.

Committees: Naval Affairs Subcommittee on efficiency and economy, open; Civil Service, open, pay legislation; Foreign Affairs, executive, lend-lease; Agriculture, open, on sales of wheat for feed; Postoffice, open, on postal employees pay bill; Judiciary Subcommittee No. 1, executive, War Security Act; Ways and Means Cooper Subcommittee, executive, tax collection bill; Insular Affairs, open, on term of office of Puerto Rico governor; Appropriations, executive, on deficiency; Appropriations Subcommittee on Agriculture and on State, Justice and Commerce.

YESTERDAY

Senate
Not in session.

House
Passed bill authorizing \$1,256,000,000 in construction of naval shore establishments.

Postponed action on bill to liberalize crop restrictions.

Heard Representative Kilday criticize McNutt administration of Selective Service.

Received Rogers bill for establishment of national farm corps.

Heard Representative Henry M. Jackson urge investigation of Japanese infiltration into business and social life.

Adjourned at 3:52.

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Japs Grind Ahead in Push Along Salween

By the Associated Press

Chungking, Feb. 23.—Despite determined Chinese resistance the Japanese attempting to extend their slender foothold in southwestern Yunnan Province have made some progress in their drive north along the western bank of the Salween River, the Chinese high command said tonight.

The Chinese communique told of heavy fighting which had continued for five days and still was in progress around Mamlenkwan, with both sides suffering heavy casualties.

In this region, on both sides of the old Burma Road, the Japanese have been trying to force the barrier of the Salween but thus far are held on the west bank, Chinese reports said.

Severe fighting also was reported in Kwangtung Province in the south and Hupeh and Hunan in central China.

U. S. Industrial Deaths 5 Times Those in War

Chicago, Feb. 23 (AP).—The Nation's industrial fatalities were more than five times fatal casualties suffered by the armed forces during the first 14 months of the war, the National Safety Council announced tonight.

Casualties in the armed forces up to February 7, according to OWI figures, were 10,150 dead, 4,750,000 were injured, on or off the job.

During the same period 53,000 workers, many of them skilled production workers, were killed, and 4,750,000 were injured, on or off the job.

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NORMAN ROCKWELL'S

FREEDOM OF WORSHIP

Army Orders Troops to Help Pick Cotton

ARMY, from Page 1.

which offered to furnish migrant labor, could not come to an agreement on prices to be paid.

Senator Aiken (Republican) of Vermont, told General McNarney he understood the Government set prices that farmers could not meet because "it would set a living scale better than they had for their own families." Also, it was declared, an effort was made to change the whole cotton picking system by charging so much per hour rather than for the amount picked.

Although the order to utilize troops was effective yesterday, they will not go into the fields until the size of the job has been determined more accurately. General McNarney estimated they would begin the harvest within the next two weeks, and that the number of soldiers utilized would depend on the job to be done. Arizona Congressmen said that while the winter winds doubtless have destroyed some of the crop, the dry weather of that State will make it possible for many pounds to be salvaged.

President Roosevelt at his press conference declared too many opinions have been circulated about the use of troops for farm work. Obviously, he said, troops who have just about completed their training will not be released to the farmers.

Soldiers, Not Farmers

Asked by Senator Milliken (Republican) of Colorado whether he thought soldiers might not be hard on certain farm machinery—such as milk separators—General McNarney replied, "Of course, we are farmers." Senator Milliken then suggested that perhaps the boys could be given short courses in the care of farm machinery. Short courses being given by the Department of Agriculture to civilian volunteers willing to undertake full-time farm jobs have been generally hailed as the "farm bloc."

The Senate hearing on farm labor trended toward quarrels on the proposed size of the Army. Chairman Smith (Democrat) of South Carolina and Senator Wheeler (Democrat) of Montana insisted an Army of 11 million men was "far out of proportion."

General McNarney, who said the Army's size this year would reach 8,500,000, declared he felt this country could well support an army of 10,500,000 to 11,000,000 men.

"That figure would not mobilize us to nearly the extent England and Germany are mobilized, for instance," he said.

"I just don't believe the people of this country are going to stand for any such mobilization," Senator Wheeler declared.

"And I, Senator, believe the American people will stand for anything—voluntarily and cheerfully—that is necessary to avert a major disaster to this country," General McNarney replied.

Senator Wheeler argued that the War Department should take all single men before married men with children are called, and that men over 38 often made just as good soldiers as those of 18. "You are undermining the moral forces of the country when you tear up families and take fathers away from their children," he said.

The Army officer pointed out that tests had proved that older men "slow down" the training of troops and said hospitalization rates were four times greater for men over 35.

He said that approximately 10 per cent of the men in the Army are doing limited service. "We have taken men with one eye and men with one leg," he declared, "and we have older men. But we cannot accept them for combat duty."

Representative Edith Nourse Rogers (Republican) of Massachusetts, "Mother of the WAACS," introduced yesterday legislation to create a voluntary war farm corps

Sabath Reports Roosevelt 'Not Very Keen' for 4th Term

POLITICS, from Page 1.

1944? Sabath was asked. "Well, he did not appear very keen about it when I pressed him," the Chicagoan observed.

Sabath said he also was assured by the President that the White House intends to have no quarrel with Congress, now proceeding in its eighth week without enactment of a solitary major measure submitted by the Administration.

The Chicago Congressman contended that both the President and himself did not consider the current kicking up of heels in Congress a "revolt" and explained: "It is not the first flare-up on the part of Congress. It is a temporary thing."

Congress Speedup Sited

He represented the President's attitude as a disinclination to fight with Congress because he had too much else to do and expressed as the President's view, the conviction that Congress should join in a unified prosecution of the war and prepare for formulation of the peace.

Sabath said that legislation such as lend-lease, debt limit, taxes, reciprocal trade, the 100-billion-

of youths and women to relieve the manpower shortage in skilled farm labor. Healthy boys between 16 and 18 and women over 18 would be eligible for service.

Rogers to Address Newspaper Guild

Congressman Will Rogers will speak at the membership meeting of the Washington Newspaper Guild tonight. President Dillard Stokes, announced yesterday. Rogers, who knows the newspaper industry, will speak on the role of the present Congress in wartime. The meeting will be held at 8:30 p. m. in the board room of the District Government Building.

dollar war program and the like had not moved faster through the legislative mill because it was not perfected and he indicated that a speed-up is now slated.

Sabath advised The Post he told the President he believed that part of Mr. Roosevelt's difficulties with Congress could be traced to "too many Republicans in responsible positions" in the Government.

Best Men Chosen
[The President replied, Sabath reported, that he had picked the best men he could find for top administrative positions, regardless of politics.—Editor's note.]

The Congressman was asked if the President had discussed the majority primary election in Chicago today and if the President expressed an opinion on the renomination for a third time of Mayor Edward J. Kelly, wheelhorse of the Kelly-Nash political machine. Sabath said it was discussed and explained:

"Naturally he would like to see Kelly renominated and reelected. He thinks Kelly has made a good mayor and that he has been loyal and patriotic, has improved the city administration and has devoted what spare time he had left to civilian defense."

Arnold Unopposed For Judgeship

The subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee will report favorably to the full committee Monday on the nomination of Thurman Arnold, fighting trust buster, to the United States Court of Appeals bench here, Chairman Carl A. Hatch said yesterday. There have been no protests against the nomination of the Assistant Attorney General. It was revealed, and his confirmation is expected to go through in short order. President Roosevelt nominated Arnold to succeed Justice Wiley Rutledge, new Supreme Court Justice.

Child Care Fund Denial Held Likely

CHILD, from Page 1

posing the requested appropriation before the subcommittee and urged that the question of money should be deferred until Congress made a separate determination that a project like Taft's was wanted.

At nearly every point, Taft's program ran counter to main features of the Federal Works program under Mrs. Kerr. Under present law, Mrs. Kerr's division administers funds authorized by the Lanham Act to provide public works and services in communities affected by the war, while Taft's agency passes on the question of whether specific Lanham projects are needed. Officials of each group were understood to have been at odds in the past over details of administration—especially the question of who is to blame for delays.

Deacon Fined \$10 For Church Lights During Blackout

Even churches are not immune from the blackout regulations, it was decided yesterday in Municipal Court by Judge George D. Neilson who fined Joseph Gibson, 67, deacon of the Old Way Baptist Church, Fifth Street and Virginia Avenue Southeast, \$10 for permitting the lights of the church to burn during last night's blackout.

Deacon Gibson, who lives at 1028 Third Street Southeast, testified that the first he knew the lights were on was when two jeeps, filled with Army and Navy officers, pulled up in front of his house and demanded to know why the church was lighted.

Gibson said the lights had been turned on at noon and he had forgotten to turn them off.

100 District Men Report to Army

One hundred District men will report of duty in the Army tomorrow and 24 for the Navy. Selective Service headquarters announced yesterday.

Army inductees are: Moses J. McKnight, Michael L. Moore, John E. Mahan, Herbert Price, George G. Gentile, William A. Butz, Arnold L. Dwyer, Robert E. Johnson, Glen A. Bonbrake, Frank E. Barrow, Robert E. Hanes, Myron Max, Paul J. Jones, Paul N. Robert M. Winesberger, Paul J. Collins, William A. Linsenbarger, Charles L. Hillary, Peter F. Bohn, Seymour Beck, Samuel F. Stedman, Charles Hall, Carl A. Callisuri, William F. Harrison, Ivan G. Bradley, William F. Colachian, George E. Moran, Henry C. Fleisher, Paul E. Gottwald, Leslie N. Sippert, Gregory Basilika, Aubrey B. Wiseman, John W. Slatery, Ralph E. Hase, Irving Moorman, Robert L. Spindis, Pass C. Schuck, Jr., Albert Karas, Sam J. Dinnia, Cecil H. Stansberry, Howard R. Parsons, Jr., Charles R. Trainor, Frank J. Jastrow, Henry E. Hall, Francis E. Ruy, Walter A. Phillips, Thornton A. Banks, Frank E. Anderson, Robert L. Larson, Elmer S. Smith, Robert Kantor, Hubert L. Jenkins, Spirvan D. Freeman, John Parker, Joseph A. Chad, Willis D. Davis, Charles L. Stout, Harold F. Ryder, Burtram R. Pankay, Bjorn Andersen, Luther R. Wadley, Michael A. Pomietto, Louis F. Lee, Harold N. Lundgren, John G. Caldwell, Melvin E. Schneider, John E. Druce, Julian B. Stewart, John E. Glover, Donald Ayser, Henry S. Bashkin, James L. Donaldson, Jr., Paul E. Hoffman, Griffin D. Sullivan, Arthur C. Raver, Robert D. Morrow, James H. McCullough, Charles M. Matthews, William Casper, Milton Gendelman, Harold Kresel, Dan Kerin, Leonard Berman, Warren H. Caplinger, George A. Mach, John E. Ruck, Jr., Harris

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Wood Tells of Newsmen Wartime Importance

Robert Wood of C. B. S. news bureau, was the guest speaker last night before the Silver Spring (Md.) Board of Trade. He told of the importance of radio and news-

papers in the war effort. Also a guest was Carl Burkland, manager of WJSV. Arch MacDonald was toastmaster and presiding was Lee H. Robinson.

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BUY WAR BONDS WRITE LETTERS

Maisky Reiterates Warning by Stalin

War Sidelights Labor Call Evaders Threatened

By the Associated Press
Bern, Feb. 23.—Pierre Laval's Nazi-supported regime in France has threatened punitive action against persons, especially rural residents, who help hide skilled workmen wanted for labor in German factories.

The announcement that reprisals would be taken against anyone helping workers to avoid conscription has created a marked uneasiness, a Lyon dispatch to the Tribune de Geneve said. It added that workers fleeing to the country to avoid police appeared to be "more numerous."

Economic life in Paris was reported to be partly paralyzed by "the more and more pressing" campaign to meet a quota of 250,000 workers wanted for Germany. Paris stores, it was said, were forced to furnish several hundred workers and hundreds of girls in the needlework industry were drafted.

Gus Warning Urged

London, Feb. 23 (AP).—Reginald Pirbright, Conservative member of Parliament, has asked Prime Minister Churchill to notify the German people that Britain has "sufficient stocks of death-dealing gas to destroy the whole population of Germany, civilian as well as military."

The request drew attention to Nazi Propaganda Minister Goebbels' speech yesterday in which he said the Germans intended to wage total war "beyond any extent which can be imagined."

Brazil Seizes 18 Spies

Rio de Janeiro, Feb. 23 (AP).—Eighteen more "dangerous enemy agents" were arrested in Brazil today as the prosecuting attorney asked the death sentence for 15 others previously apprehended.

Soviet Wants Early Action on Casablanca Decisions, He Says

By the Associated Press
London, Feb. 23.—Soviet Ambassador Ivan Maisky, in a stiff follow-up to Premier Stalin's warning that "the enemy has not yet been defeated," declared today that Russia "expects an early realization of the military decisions taken at Casablanca."

"The sooner Anglo-American forces begin to deliver hard blows against Nazi Germany in Europe, the sooner will Nazi Germany be placed between two powerful hammers knocking at her from east and west, and the sooner will come our common victory and the smaller will be the sacrifice needed for it," Maisky said in an address opening an exhibition of Russian arts and crafts.

He warned against "optimistic illusions" arising from Red army successes, adding:

"In some quarters the people are beginning to think that the Germans are already on the run... that in consequence we can relax a bit and go back to our habits of peacetime."

"Nothing is more dangerous than this mood."

Lord Beaverbrook renewed demands for a second front in speech in the House of Lords, declaring:

Saying that the country seemed of the opinion the war already was won, though some fighting remained to be done, Beaverbrook remarked: "I take a very different view—the war is not won."

"I am no Communist," Beaverbrook said. "I am a capitalist. I do not favor sharing of wealth. I want only to share the opportunities, but nevertheless I must admit Russian communism has directed two successful winter offensives unparalleled in history."

Advocating the Crete-type of air, sea and land invasion, rather than the Dieppe model, Beaverbrook said: "If another attack is made on Russia, June may be the date, so we must strike quickly if we are to be ready."

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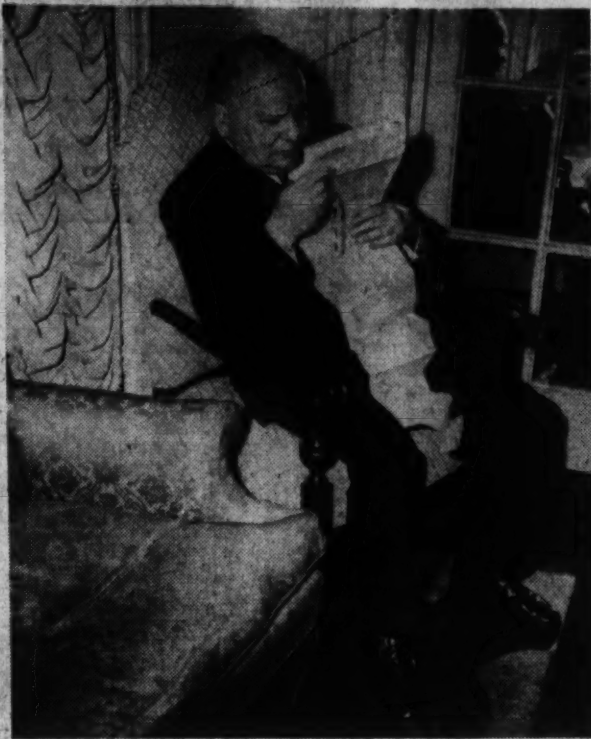
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Business Before Pleasure



WAR NEWS COMES FIRST—While guests gathered at the Russian Embassy last night to commemorate the twenty-fifth anniversary of the revolution, many observed that their host made frequent trips from the receiving line to scan the news ticker conveying reports of continued Soviet advances. (See story, Page B-5.)

RUSSIA, from Page 1.

troops advancing west of Rostov and southwest of Voroshilovgrad, and beating off "fierce enemy counterattacks" in the Krasnodar area, the midnight communiqué declared.

The German high command, abandoning the melancholy line that had been taken for several weeks, asserted in its regular communiqué that "the far-reaching aims of the enemy"—that is, the entrapment of vast German forces—had been frustrated on the southern Russian front, and added: "Since weather conditions already are alternating between blizzards and thaw and in the near future large-scale operations will be impossible, the enemy is shifting his attacks on the region north of Kharkov and to the central and northern sectors of the Eastern Front."

Midshipmen to Get 16-Million Base For Air Training

By the Associated Press
Chairman Vinson (Democrat) of Virginia of the House Naval Affairs Committee disclosed in the House yesterday that the Navy planned immediate construction of a 16-million-dollar air base at the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md., to train midshipmen in aeronautics.

Vinson said the work was authorized in a bill under discussion in the House yesterday, and "as soon as this bill becomes law, the Bureau of Yards and Docks can start work."

Vinson made the statement after Representative Fish (Republican) of New York had advocated such a step. The new base, Vinson said, will be "at or near" Annapolis.

Fish said he had been told by West Point authorities that the flight training of cadets there had proven highly successful and that it was "the greatest advance at West Point in a hundred years."

"I am glad Annapolis is about to follow suit," he said.

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Germans Drive Polish Premier At Yugoslav Patriot Army

By the Associated Press

London, Feb. 23.—The Yugoslav government in London said today that the Germans, apparently fearing that Yugoslavia may be one of the points of an Allied invasion of the continent, had launched a major campaign intended to clear Gen. Draja Mihailovic's patriot army from the plains areas and restore control of the main railways.

Severe fighting is in progress throughout the country, it was said.

The government-in-exile quoted Zagreb headquarters of the puppet Ustachi as claiming that Mihailovic had been driven back into the mountain areas whence his army recently had emerged.

This report claimed that the patriots had lost 5,000 killed and an equal number wounded.

The German air force was said to have destroyed the entire city of Bosanska Krupa, 65 miles south of Zagreb.

Apparently the Nazis were taking precautions at other points.

A Dutch source said that the Germans were rushing their fortification of the Netherlands coast, removing another 20,000 civilians from The Hague, IJmuiden and other areas and raising large sections of cities nearest the coast for the construction of forts.

This source, who would not allow his name to be used, said that through private letters from the Netherlands he had learned that "The Hague looks worse than Rotterdam." The heart of Rotterdam was destroyed by the German air force in 1940.

His report coincided with a report in the German newspaper National Zeitung of Essen containing an alleged description of defense works in Holland.

The newspaper said that "fortifications, minefields and traps for armored cars and tanks have expelled all civilian life from the coast. All houses have been demolished; the streets are in ruins."

Inbel, Belgian news agency reported that the Germans also had extended their defense zone along the Belgian coast and ordered the withdrawal inland of all former members of the Belgian army.

The defense zone was said to extend 20 miles in from the coast.

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Polish Premier Defers His Trip To Moscow

By Reiman Morin

Associated Press Staff Writer
London, Feb. 23.—Gen. Wladyslaw Sikorski, premier of the Polish government-in-exile, has postponed a projected trip to Moscow pending the outcome of what was described as "very delicate" negotiations over Russian-Polish problems, it was learned today on reliable authority.

The name of the informant could not be disclosed.

Polish Ambassador Thaddeus Deromer, former envoy to Tokyo, was said to be conducting the talks.

Prior to the present conferences, the Polish government had exchanged four notes with Moscow regarding the status of 1,300,000 persons evacuated from eastern Poland when Russian troops occupied that area in 1939, shortly after the German attack on Poland.

The Russians referred to this area as "White Russia" and part of the "Western Ukraine" and indicated they considered it Russian territory. The population was reported to have been removed to Siberia and its citizenship changed to Russian.

Diplomatic sources said the Poles had asked that the evacuees' Polish citizenship be restored and had offered to provide funds for their relief.

Political observers believe the main factor complicating the current negotiations is the alleged anti-Soviet tone of some Polish newspapers printed in England.

Sources close to the Russians say these "resemble German papers more than Allied papers" in their treatment of the news, charging that they attack Russia editorially, omit news of Russian victories and carry anti-Jewish articles.

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Irish Linen Double Damask Dinner Cloths and Napkins of a heavy quality, bleached snowy white, woven in several lovely damask patterns. Unhemmed.

70x70-inch Dinner Cloths, each . . . \$9.50
70x88-inch Dinner Cloths, each . . . \$11.50
70x106-inch Dinner Cloths, each . . . \$14.75
22x22-inch Matching Napkins, dozen . . . \$11.50

Other Irish Linen Damask Tablecloths from 54x54-inch at \$4.50 to 72x126-inch at \$37.50

Fine Irish Linen Huck Towels, unsurpassed for absorbency and easy laundering . . . snowy white with decorative woven damask borders; hemstitched hems. 20x30 inches. Each, \$1.25; dozen, \$15

Pure Irish Linen Dish Towels dry your fine china and crystal glass without lint . . . heavy quality for longer-wear, greater absorbency. 18x35-inch size, woven with 12% cotton decoration in multi-colored stripes of tangerine, green and turquoise. Dozen, \$10.95

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The Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

Rubber Record A Sad One

ONE OF Washington's most closely guarded secrets is the detailed history of rubber production. Reason for the secrecy is military. Rubber czar Jeffers has just released what must be comforting news to the enemy that we shall have only 100,000 tons of rubber by the end of this year, and Bernie Baruch estimated we needed a minimum reserve of 120,000.

Actually the reason is political. With 130,000,000 Americans virtually taken off wheels, certain high individuals are anything but anxious to have the details on rubber production leak out. However, here is the actual record on one of the saddest and most inexcusable chapters in our entire economic history.

In June, 1940, one year and a half before Pearl Harbor, President Roosevelt ordered an immediate study of the synthetic rubber industry to prepare for possible Jap invasion of the Dutch East Indies. That study was turned over to Edward Stettinius of the National Defense Commission, who on July 13, 1940, recommended the immediate need of building synthetic rubber plants, and reported to the President: "It is expected that before this month is over a plan of synthetic rubber production will have been worked out which in the future will eliminate our dependence upon imports."

What Stettinius referred to was the fact that Emil Schram of Jesse Jones' Reconstruction Finance Corporation was negotiating with Goodrich and the Phillips Corporation to produce 100,000 tons of rubber. But Stettinius did not know, when he wrote his report, that Jesse Jones, Schram's superior, would block the deal.

This Jones did. And for seven months, Stettinius and various other defense officials fumed, fretted and tore their hair, until finally on February 19, 1941, Jones announced that the RFC "still had under consideration plans for aiding the production of synthetic rubber, though he said the need was not urgent and possibly ultimately unnecessary."

Before Pearl Harbor
ONE YEAR later, March 21, 1942, Secretary Jones issued a statement which caused amazement on the part of his cabinet colleagues. He said that "On May 16, 1941, we concluded agreements with some of the leading producers of rubber, chemicals

and oil products for the construction and operation of synthetic rubber sufficient to increase the total annual capacity in the country to approximately 100,000 tons."

This statement was made after Pearl Harbor, though it referred to action allegedly taken before Pearl Harbor. And the reason it amazed Jones' cabinet colleagues, was that actually in May, 1941, he had authorized capacity not for 100,000 tons, but for the mere dribble of 10,000 tons.

The four copolymer plants he authorized before Pearl Harbor were planned with the understanding that each would design a 10,000-ton plant, but that actually equipment for a capacity of only 2500 tons would be installed in each plant. In other words, the four plants, operating at 2500 tons each, would net the Nation the meager total of 10,000 tons—against a need in 1941 which had already risen to over 700,000 tons and which Bernie Baruch estimated should be 1,000,000 tons in 1944.

As Pearl Harbor approached the Japanese menace which Secretary Hull and President Roosevelt for months had mentioned in Cabinet meetings increased in tension, Jones gradually began to wake up. He ordered the four rubber companies to disregard their previous limit of 2500 tons capacity and go up to 10,000 each.

After Pearl Harbor

BUT ALL these things, plus the general Jesse's complacency, delayed the program so that ground for only three rubber factories was broken before Pearl Harbor and one afterward.

Even after Pearl Harbor Jones continued his easy optimism. On January 13, when our military leaders had reported to the Cabinet that the Philippines and the Dutch East Indies probably could not be held, Jesse estimated that the Nation could get along on about 450,000 tons of rubber a year for both war and civilian purposes.

Reminded that the 1941 consumption had been 750,000 tons, he pointed out that the prewar figure was only 600,000 tons and that the halt on manufacturing automobiles would reduce the civilian demand for tires. He also made the cheering prediction that in about 18 months—or by June, 1943—there would be enough rubber to provide new automobile tires to the public.

We are now within four months of June, 1943, and Mr. Jeffers has just warned the Nation that not until after March, 1944, would we begin to see daylight on rubber. Again on February 3, 1942, Jones optimistically informed the House Banking Committee that we would be getting "all the rubber we needed from the Dutch East Indies by the end of 1943 despite the present Japanese threat to that area." This was at a time when the Japs already had landed in part of the islands, and only one month before Batavia, the capital, fell.

Also on February 3, 1942, Jesse stated that 90,000 tons of synthetic rubber would be produced by the end of 1942. In contrast, Mr. Jeffers has now announced that not a pound of synthetic rubber came from a Government plant through January, 1943.

Reason for the Failure

REASON for this failure was first the fact that the rubber factories urged by Stettinius and Schram nearly two years before, were not built. Making synthetic rubber is a difficult process. It

QUICK CASH

FOR
TAXES, BILLS, etc.

LOANS on DIAMONDS,
WATCHES, JEWELRY and other
articles of value.

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LOUIS ABRAHAMS
3225 Rhode Island Ave. N.E.
Ward 8 2408

Better than a
DOZEN HANKIES

— for opening
Stuffy Nostrils

Don't try to blow
your cold away when
nose is clogged and
sore. Membranes
swollen—use Mentholatum,
quick! Spread soothing
Mentholatum thoroughly
inside each nostril.

Instantly it releases
vapor "Mentholatum"
which starts a
new outflow of mucus.
2) Soothes irritated
membranes. 3) Help
reduce swollen passages.
4) Stimulate
nasal blood supply.
Every breath brings
quick relief! Jar 30¢.

ONE-TWO ACTION
1. NEUTRALIZES EXCESS STOMACH
ACIDS—and does it almost quicker than it
takes to fall. Relieves that uneasy feeling of
discomfort almost immediately.

2. ACTS AS MILD LAXATIVE. Gentle—
does not upset the system
and leave you feeling
"all wrong out." Take any
time—does not cut into
embarrassing urgency.

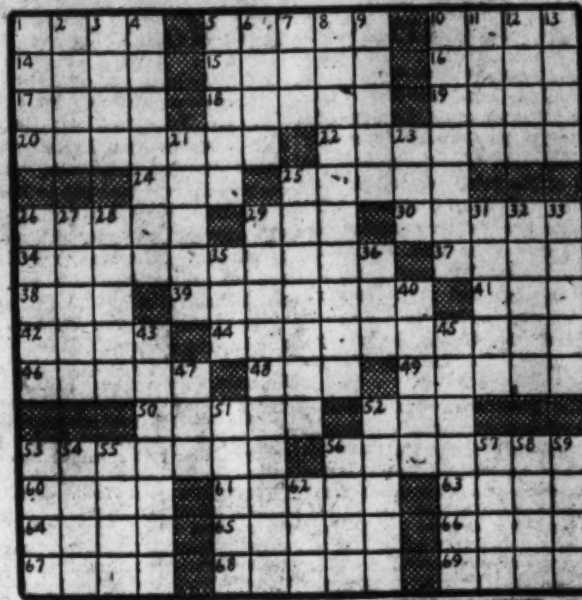
Many physicians
recommend it for young
children.

PHILLIPS'
MILK OF
MAGNESIA

ONLY 25¢ AT ANY DRUGSTORE

Today's Cross Word Puzzle

By Edith B. Moore



ACROSS
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Roosevelt Urges All U. S. To Join in Red Cross Drive

President Roosevelt yesterday urged every American to enlist in the "Army of Mercy," the American Red Cross, as he designated the month of March as Red Cross Month.

He asked that every citizen of the country contribute to the war requires trial and experimentation. That was why Stettinius urged that the plants be built early.

Second reason was continued procrastination. Despite optimistic statements immediately after Pearl Harbor, actual construction work on only one-fourth of the Government's butadiene plants was begun by June 1, 1942. Roughly three-fourths of the program was not begun until after June, six months after Pearl Harbor.

This was also true of Jesse's additional copolymer plants. Three-fourths of them were begun after June, 1942. Most of them actually did not get started until around September, nine months after Pearl Harbor—by which time the Baruch committee had taken rubber completely out of Jesse's hands.

**NO SUGAR NEEDED
IN EASY-TO-MAKE
ALL-BRAN MUFFINS**

Here's an already favored recipe that's gaining new wartime fame... All-bran Muffins without sugar! See for yourself how the flavoured crispness of KELLLOGG'S ALL-BRAN gives these delicious muffins a texture and taste all their own!

Kellogg's All-Brn Muffins
2 tablespoons 1/4 cup milk
1/2 cup shortening 1/2 cup flour
1/2 cup corn syrup 1/2 teaspoon salt
1 cup Kellogg's All-Brn 2 1/2 teaspoons baking powder
Cream shortening and corn syrup thoroughly; add egg and beat well. Stir in All-Brn and milk; let soak until most of moisture is taken up. Mix flour with salt and baking powder; add to first mixture and stir only until flour disappears. Fill greased muffin pans two-thirds full and bake in moderately hot oven (400° F.) about 30 minutes. Yield: 8 large muffins, 3 inches in diameter, or 12 small muffins, 2 1/4 inches in diameter.

**SAVE TODAY
FOR A SAFE
TOMORROW!**

Who can tell what tomorrow will bring. Play safe today with the money you earn—start an Interstate Insured Savings Account. Save for a new home, a retirement fund, or to take advantage of a good business opportunity. Liberal dividends every 6 months. Drop in and discuss it now.

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BUILDING
ASSOCIATION**
Washington 2042, 1815 St. N.E. Ave.

Symbol of SAFE SAVING
Under supervision of the
U. S. Treasury

Baptists Plan Convocation Here Friday

A "team" of leaders of the Northern Baptist Convention will come here Friday to conduct a convocation of local and nearby Baptist churches designed as a challenge to clergy and laymen to meet the spiritual opportunities in their individual churches and in the church at large.

The leaders will be Dr. Earl F. Adams, New York City; Mrs. Earl B. Breeding, Scarsdale, N. Y.; Dr. W. W. Wilson, Chicago, and Dr. Edward H. Clayton, former missionary in Hongkong, China, who returned to America on the Gripsholm last August.

Dr. Clarence W. Cranford, pastor of Calvary Baptist Church—host church to the meeting—will be convener at the sessions, 2 to 2:30 p. m. There will be a "town hall" type of session at 2:45 p. m. and a fellowship supper at 6 p. m. with Dr. Clayton addressing the latter.

Man Dies Gambling On Bullet in Gun

Cincinnati, Feb. 23 (AP).—Theodore M. Smith, 37, entertained friends today with a game known to police as "Russian poker"—and died at 3-to-1 odds.

Sergeant Walter Kuhlman said Smith, a cafe owner, inserted a cartridge in one of six chambers

of an old revolver, spun the cylinder, put the weapon to his temple, and said: "See, this won't hurt anybody."

The gun barked... Smith fell dead.

WE BUY—

• NEW CLOTHING
• LOGGERS
• HATS
• JEWELRY
• FUR COATS
• CANNERS
• SUNDRIES
• MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS
• TYPEWRITERS, ETC.
• FURNITURE
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ESTABLISHED 1911

TENDLER'S
FURNITURE SALES CO.
913 B St. N.W.
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FREE PARKING

of an old revolver, spun the cylinder, put the weapon to his temple, and said: "See, this won't hurt anybody."

The gun barked... Smith fell dead.

37 ORIENTAL RUSS
At Public Auction
Today at 12 Noon
AT SLOAN'S
715 13th St. N.W.

WASHINGTON'S LARGEST AND OLDEST OPTICAL CO.

THE HILLYARD OPTICAL CO.

TWO CONVENIENT LOCATIONS
711 G ST. N.W. 521 H ST. N.E.
Hours: 9:30 A.M. to 6 P.M. Hours: 9:30 A.M. to 1 P.M.

"THE BEST FOR LESS"

We devote 100% of our time to the optical profession. In expanding our own shop we give you the customer service for your optical needs.

TWO SPECIALS ALL THIS WEEK

Complete Glasses \$5 OR \$5
Contact Lenses \$5
Frames of Choice \$5
Case and Glasses \$5

COLLEGE GRADUATE EYESIGHT SPECIALISTS

FEEL FIT AS A FIDDLE

Tomorrow



TAKE PHILLIPS' MILK OF MAGNESIA

Tonight

SAY GOODBYE to those "morning blues." Next time you oversleep, or stay up late at a gay party, take Phillips' Milk of Magnesia at bedtime and wake up feeling "fit as a fiddle". That's because Phillips' does more than merely neutralize excess acidity—it finishes the job. After settling the stomach, it goes on to act as a very gentle laxative—promotes a mild yet thorough elimination. Read directions on package and take as directed thereon or as prescribed by your physician.

ONE-TWO ACTION
1. NEUTRALIZES EXCESS STOMACH
ACIDS—and does it almost quicker than it
takes to fall. Relieves that uneasy feeling of
discomfort almost immediately.

2. ACTS AS MILD LAXATIVE. Gentle—
does not upset the system
and leave you feeling
"all wrong out." Take any
time—does not cut into
embarrassing urgency.

Many physicians
recommend it for young
children.

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JAN.	In 1943 Get	JULY
FEB.	CHEVROLET	AUG.
MAR.	DEALER SERVICE	SEPT.
APR.	Every Month	OCT.
MAY		NOV.
JUNE		DEC.

**"MONTHLY MOTOR CAR
MAINTENANCE"**
at your Chevrolet dealer's

**Get a
SKILLED CHECK-UP NOW!**

- ✓ Check and rotate tires
- ✓ Check lubrication
- ✓ Check engine, carburetor, battery
- ✓ Check brakes
- ✓ Check steering and wheel alignment
- ✓ Check clutch, transmission, rear axle

Chevrolet dealers service all makes of cars and trucks.

Chevrolet dealers have had the broadest experience—servicing millions of new and used cars and trucks.

Chevrolet dealers have skilled, trained mechanics.

Chevrolet dealers have modern tools and equipment.

Chevrolet dealers give quality service at low cost.

SEE YOUR LOCAL
CHEVROLET
DEALER TODAY

HEADQUARTERS FOR SERVICE ON ALL MAKES AND MODELS

BUY U.S. WAR BONDS AND STAMPS

Farmers Permitted To Overplant Wheat

Slaughterers to Be Put on Permit Plan In Move Against Meat Black Market

While the Food Administration worked on a plan for more complete control over meat served in restaurants and hotels, America's "what-to-eat problem" yesterday moved forward on these fronts:

1. Secretary of Agriculture Wickard suspended AAA marketing quotas on wheat and changed the 1943 farm plan to allow farmers to increase their wheat plantings without being penalized under the benefit payment and crop loans program.

Under this change, farmers who plant at least 90 per cent of their AAA goals for the war crops—such as soybeans, flax, dry beans and peanuts—may overplant their wheat allotments and still be eligible for benefit payments and wheat loans.

2. PLANS for placing all slaughterers and livestock dealers under a permit system this week were being completed in a move toward stamping out black markets in meat.

Small commercial slaughterers will be required under the plan to set aside approximately 30 per cent of their kill for military and long-lease purposes—and to stamp their permit numbers on major wholesale meat cuts.

Slaughterers who kill less than 500,000 pounds of meat per quarter year now are exempt from Office of Price Administration quotas and certain other inspection requirements placed on large packers which have been supplying most of the military meat supply.

This move, it was said, will be correlated with stronger enforcement of wholesale and retail meat ceilings and with rationing—now scheduled to begin early in April.

3. The Office of Price Administration established wholesale prices for eggs and announced that the ultimate price to consumers will be established soon.

It was predicted the result will be a slight decrease in egg costs to consumers immediately but a higher year-round average price of approximately 1 to 2 cents a dozen.

Washington Prices
In Washington, the OPA said, its formula would grant a wholesale price of 40.9 cents a dozen for the grade B product. Grade A will be 42.9 and Grade C 37.9. The "mark-up" permitted varies from city to city, but the new retail prices will be more uniform than now, the OPA said.

Prices for frozen and dried eggs also were placed under a comparable ceiling.

The throwing off of quotas for wheat production was seen by some farm leaders in Congress as indicative of the possibility cotton farmers also will be permitted to increase their acreage. Since the country has large surpluses of both wheat and cotton, the 1943 crop quotas were set well under those of last year.

Secretary Wickard said the Nation would need considerably more

Allied Parley to Study Postwar Food Problems

President Roosevelt announced yesterday that representatives of the United Nations would meet this spring to take up postwar food problems. Apparently a sort of global AAA to handle surpluses, assure growers of a reasonable profit and prevent famine is being contemplated.

Mr. Roosevelt told reporters that the spring conference would be of an exploratory nature, and he emphasized that the story of the conference should be told without using the word relief. That phase of the food problem is being handled by the Board of Foreign Relief and Rehabilitation, of which former Gov. Herbert Lehman of New York is director.

The President said plans for the conference had been discussed the day before at the White House when he met with Secretary of State Hull, Undersecretary Welles, Myron Taylor, the President's representative at the Vatican; Norman Davis, chairman of the American

Vichy Acts on Fenard

New York, Feb. 23 (AP)—Vice Admiral Raymond Fenard, head of the French Naval Mission to the United States, has been deprived of

his French citizenship by the Vichy government, the German radio reported today in a broadcast heard by C. B. S.

Red Cross; Dr. Isalah Bowman, president of Johns Hopkins University and the country's foremost geographer, and Leo Pasvolsky, the State Department's expert on post-war plans.

In discussing the spring conference, President Roosevelt said that what he had in mind was a get-together of the United Nations to deal with the more permanent problem of the world food supply.

He recalled that this problem had been approached before, in the world wheat conferences that were held in 1934 and 1939. The first failed because one country held out, and the second was wrecked by the war.

This time, he said, the conference would consider the relation of surpluses with prices, the means of preventing famine, and the problem of assuring the grower a reasonable profit.

The President was asked if Argentina, an important producer of foodstuffs, would be invited to the conference or whether the conference would be limited to the United Nations.

He did not answer directly, but repeated that the spring conference would be of an exploratory nature. A reporter suggested that Congress seems to be more concerned with the present food situation in the United States than postwar food plans.

The President, obviously stirred, asked those gathered around their desk if any among them was going hungry. How, he asked, would they like to eat Brussels sprouts twice a day as do the people of England, Scotland and Wales?

At another point in his conference the President said that winning the war was more important than the price of eggs.

'Blasphemed Lord,' Cuts Out Tongue

Denver, Feb. 23 (AP)—After cutting out her tongue, a Denver woman explained her action, Detective Mark O'Brien said, in this note scribbled on the back of an envelope:

"I love my country. God bless it. But I have blasphemed the Lord and cannot save myself from the devil."

O'Brien identified the woman as Mrs. Thelma Jersey, 38. She was reported in critical condition from loss of blood.

CADILLACS WANTED

WE BUY ANY MAKE CAR to sell to ESSENTIAL WAR WORKERS Will Pay Highest Cash Price FLOOD PONTIAC 4221 Connecticut Ave.

Gas on Stomach

Relieved in 5 minutes or 1 double your money back When excess stomach acid causes indigestion, heartburn, gas, sour stomach and nervousness, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People relieve the trouble. They are the only medicine known to relieve indigestion, heartburn, gas, sour stomach and nervousness. No laxative. No habit-forming. No dangerous. No waste. Buy one bottle and return it to us. We will double your money back on return of bottle to us. 24¢ at all drug stores.

AT FIRST SIGN OF A

COLD USE 666 666 TABLETS, SALVE, NOSE DROPS

SAFEWAY Homemakers' Guide

GIVE YOUR FAMILY THE ENERGY THEY NEED—Start them off with a nourishing BREAKFAST!

CHECK THIS LIST FOR BREAKFAST NEEDS

Waffle Mix Duff's	14 1/2-oz. pkgs.	20c
Pancake Flour Virginia Sweet	20-oz. pkgs.	6c
Pancake Flour Pillsbury	20-oz. pkgs.	8c
Buckwheat Flour Aunt Jemima	20-oz. pkgs.	12c
Buckwheat Flour Virginia Sweet	20-oz. pkgs.	7c
Waffle Syrup Karo	24-oz. bot.	15c
Yellow Corn Meal Quaker	24-oz. pkgs.	8c
Mammy Lou Corn Meal	5-lb. pkgs.	22c
Cooked Hominy Puritee	30-oz. pkgs.	10c

SHOP EARLIER in the WEEK

GOLDSMITH
SAUERKRAUT
For Cooking and Salad Use
qt. jar 16c

Enriched Flour Gold Medal	12-lb. sack	62c
Enriched Flour Kitchen Craft	12-lb. sack	46c
Enriched Flour Pillsbury	12-lb. sack	61c

Guaranteed MEATS

PORK NECK BONES	lb.	10c
Bulk SAUERKRAUT	2 lbs.	13c
Pork Pudding	lb.	23c
Bulk Scramble	lb.	15c
Chili Steaks in Visking	lb.	33c
Sharp Cheddar Cheese	lb.	41c
Mild Cheddar Cheese	lb.	31c
Liverwurst	lb.	33c
Thuringer	lb.	35c
Cooked Salami	lb.	39c
Ham Bologna	lb.	37c

Many delicious items such as Thuringer, Salami, Bologna, etc., are especially delicious served hot. Try them with some of your favorite dishes—eggs, beans, macaroni.

Government Graded
E G G S
MORNING STAR
U.S. Govt. Grade B
doz. 47c

BREAKFAST GEMS
U.S. Govt. Grade A
doz. 49c

FROZEN

By Government order, sales of foods in the following groups are prohibited this week

Canned and Bottled Fruits and Juices, Dried Fruits, Canned and Bottled Vegetables and Vegetable Juices, Canned, Dehydrated and Dried Soups, Canned Baby Foods, Dry Edible Beans, Dry Peas and Lentils.

Sale of these foods will be resumed under point rationing March 1st.

However, you will find a variety of other foods at Safeway from which to choose your food needs this week. Check the items in this ad for suggestions.

COFFEE AT ITS BEST
MUST BE
EXTRA FRESH

Government experts will tell you that it pays to invest your ration coupon "at a store which you have found to have a consistently fresh supply" of coffee. Safeway has long been famous in this respect. Today, in full accordance with wartime regulations, supplies are limited but they are still "consistently fresh."

Edwards Rich Full-bodied	lb.	26c
Nob Hill Heavy Flavor	lb.	24c
Airway Mild-Mellow	2 lbs.	41c

Coffee Stamp No. 25 and all future coffee stamps in War Ration Book No. 1 will be valid for 1 pound of coffee on all books showing an age of 14 years or over. In the past coffee stamps could be honored only on books showing an age of 13 years or over.

Cream of Wheat	28-oz. pkgs.	24c
Quaker Oats	28-oz. pkgs.	10c
Wheatena	22-oz. pkgs.	22c
Wheat Meal Grape-Nuts	16-oz. pkgs.	13c
Quaker Farina	14-oz. pkgs.	10c
Post Bran Flakes	pkgs.	9c
Corn Flakes Kellogg's or Post Toasties	11-oz. pkgs.	8c
Shredded Wheat	2 pkgs.	23c
Kellogg's All Bran	16-oz. pkgs.	18c

AVOID LAST MINUTE RUSH

DELMONICO SPAGHETTI or MACARONI	8-oz. pkgs.	5c
MUELLER'S MACARONI or SPAGHETTI	8-oz. pkgs.	9c
VAN CAMP'S TENDERONI	1 Free with 2 pkgs.	16c
Kraft's Macaroni Dinner	pkgs.	9c
Delmonico Noodles	16-oz. pkgs.	15c
Mueller's Noodles	6-oz. pkgs.	9c
Whole Wheat Flour, Pillsbury's	2-lb. pkgs.	18c
Bisquick	40-oz. pkgs.	31c
White Rice Blue Rose	2-lb. pkgs.	19c
Minute Tapioca	8-oz. pkgs.	12c
Cake Flour Sno Shoen	pkgs.	24c

P & G SOAP

6 cakes 25c

LUX FLAKES

12 1/2-oz. pkg. 22c

SU-PURB SOAP

2 24-oz. pkgs. 39c



Don't Slight Breakfasts

If there ever was a time for talking up breakfasts, it is the present. Almost every one of us is carrying an extra load of responsibility these days and we need an extra good start to put us on our toes bright and early. And we need a substantial breakfast also to see us through the entire morning without that mid-morning let down.

You don't have to be a martyr to rationing and neglect this morning meal on that count. There are all kinds of delicious offerings around which to build the breakfast menu that will bring an early morning sparkle to those sleepyheads. On these chill mornings, serve a piping hot main course like pancakes, waffles, or fried mush with heated syrup. Those favorites are better than the best alarm clock to get the family out of bed. Try it and see for yourself.

PANCAKES—Make them with prepared flour if time's an item, or with enriched flour for that extra vitamin B. You can make the batter the night before with the exception of the melted shortening. Add it in the morning while the griddle is getting hot. I like to make my pancakes about the size of a dollar (an inflated dollar, maybe) and serve them in miniature stacks along with a pitcher of heated syrup. Have the breakfaster all set and ready to eat as they come off the griddle.

WAFFLES—Any way you serve them, they always seem like an extra treat. Vary them by adding chopped nuts to the batter, or dried fruit or grated apple. Corn meal waffles are lip-smacking too. Substitute half the flour for corn meal. And don't forget the heated syrup and hot breakfast plates.

FRIED MUSH—Here's an oldtimer worth repeating often. Make twice the family capacity for mush, corn meal, oatmeal, wheat cereal or any other favorite, and serve it the first morning as a hot cereal. Pack the rest in a loaf pan lined with waxed paper and put it in the refrigerator for the following morning. Come breakfast time again, take it out and slice it into 1/2-inch slices and fry in hot shortening until honey-brown on both sides. Speed them from the griddle to a hot plate and serve with heated syrup.

MAKE BREAKFAST A FAMILY AFFAIR—If possible, have the whole family together for breakfast, even if it means getting up a little earlier. A family breakfast is a cherished custom that has a powerful psychological effect that makes the world seem brighter.

GET YOUR FREE FAMILY CIRCLE TUESDAY—"Double duty for pancakes and waffles" is the title of the article by Julia Lee Wright in this week's Family Circle. Be sure to get your free copy Tuesday.

Safeway Homemakers' Bureau JULIA LEE WRIGHT, Director

SAFEWAY FARM-FRESH PRODUCE!

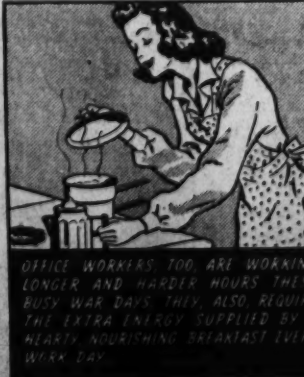
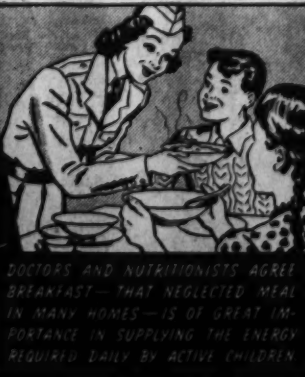
WHITE CELERY

2 stalks 23c large stalk 13c

Rutabagas, Canadian	lb.	4c
Iceberg Lettuce	lb.	15c
Fresh Carrots, tops clipped	lb.	10c
Hot House Rhubarb	lb.	21c
Shallots	2 bunches	13c

Produce Prices Subject to Daily Market Changes and to Having Stock on Hand

A WORD TO THE WISE—**"BREAKFASTIZE"**
LISTEN TO MY RING AND I'LL LET YOU IN ON A GOOD THING!



AVOID MID-MORNING LETDOWN

These are no days for gulp-and-run breakfasts. Everyone's working harder and longer. So be sure and start your family off to work or school well fortified with a delicious, balanced breakfast, morning after morning.

SAFEWAY

Prices Effective Until Close of Business Saturday, February 27, 1943. NO SALES TO DEALERS.

TOPS IN MUSIC

Selections from Jerome Kern's

ROBERTA

To be presented on tonight's program

GREAT MOMENTS IN MUSIC

Hear these favorites:

- I Won't Dance
- Lovely to Look At
- Yesterday
- You're Devastating
- Touch of Your Hand
- Smoke Gets in Your Eyes

TONIGHT—10 o'clock

Presented by Columbia Corporation of America

WLSV 1500 ON YOUR DIAL

COLUMBIA NETWORK PROGRAMS

\$300 Pay Raises Demanded for Postal Workers

By the Associated Press
Thirty-three members of Congress appeared before the House Postoffice Committee yesterday and demanded quick enactment of legislation under which all postal workers would get a \$300 annual pay increase until six months after the war.

No opposition was expressed to the bill of Representative O'Brien (Democrat) of Michigan, providing for the temporary increase.

Senator Davis (Republican) of Pennsylvania said the measure should reach House and Senate

quickly and be "passed immediately."

Representative Fitzpatrick (Democrat) of New York contended the present pay scale is insufficient to maintain a proper standard of living.

No Increase Since 1935

Representative Dandridge (Republican) of Michigan, declaring that postal workers had not received an increase since 1935, said that wages in industry had increased 66 per cent, living costs had increased 21 per cent and "this injustice to postal workers must be corrected."

Representative Gale (Republican) of Minnesota told the committee the request was "not a raid on the Treasury, but justice for the forgotten man in the postoffice."

Representative Angell (Republican) of Oregon said, "It is unfortunate that large numbers of per-

manent employees of the Government don't get the same consideration accorded thousands of temporary workers in the war effort."

Representative Aschmussen (Republican) of New Jersey recommended that the committee report a bill which would be all-inclusive, embracing all postoffice workers, such as maintenance employees, and not just those performing actual postal duties.

Representative Wolpert (Republican) of New Jersey said the postoffice should not be required to show a cash balance at the end of the year "because it performs a function quite as important to the Nation as the Army and Navy."

Among others who appeared, to go on record in support of the bill, were Representatives Hill (Republican) of Colorado, Murdock (Democrat) of Arizona, Harless (Democrat) of Arizona, O'Hara (Republican) of Minnesota, Rolph (Republican) of California, Johnson (Republican) of California, Day (Republican) of Illinois, Sautter (Progressive) of Wisconsin, Busbey (Republican) of Illinois, Robinson (Democrat) of Utah, Gavin (Republican) of Pennsylvania, Kunkel (Republican) of Pennsylvania, Boren (Democrat) of Oklahoma, Hinshaw (Republican) of California, Ellsworth (Republican) of Oregon, Voorhis (Democrat) of Oregon, Vorse (Republican) of Illinois, Ludlow (Democrat) of Indiana, and Bender (Republican) of Ohio.

Ringside Table

With Mary Harris

TROIKA SHOTS THE WORKS. Helen Hamilton, owner of the Troika, has lined up a succession of stars that'll make you blink your eyes . . . Columbus and Carroll, last seen here at the "champagne and orchids party" in the Mayflower Lounge, will open their unique dance parade in the Troika tomorrow.

Singer Terri La France, who recently sang before an audience of 3000 at the Pan American Union, also will be at Troika tomorrow . . . Joan Merrill of the radio, musical comedy and movies, will arrive on March 4 . . . The one 'n' only Ethel Shurtis is due on March 18 . . . And the beautiful and impish Mimi Kellerman, who had Troika-ites go goggle-eyed last season, will be along later in March.

Norman, new psychic at Treasure Island, is a past master in his art. Besides giving readings to around 50,000 people during his career, he's also instructed many budding psychics, collaborated with Dunninger in producing strange phenomena.

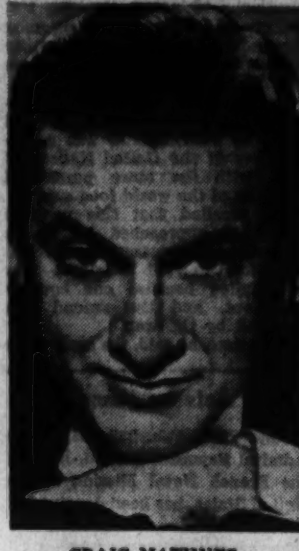
A CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY CONFERENCE seemed to be on at the Mayfair the other eve. Sitting with their heads together were Athletic Director Eddie La Fond, "Skater" O'Donnell, former star C. U. footballer, Mike Durso, who used to be the school's cheer leader and now often referees its boxing matches; "Pete" Holleran, one of C. U.'s most faithful fans.

PERENNIAL POPULARITY has attached to Little Jack Little, now at El Patio, ever since he made his debut in the city. The first number he sent out over the air waves is still requested several times a night. It's "Jealous," a song that now almost "belongs" to Little Jack.

DAVE ROBERTS, chubby little maestro of the Neptune Room, is swinging his "Swingest Little Band in the Land" into its fifth month at the Thirteenth and E undersea rhythm center—and still going strong.

RYTHM—SERVED SIZZLING. Any tune ever written becomes a live opus when it's taken over by Ralph Hawkins and his Crossroads Orchestra when they're in a "jump" mood . . . Blanka's wild warbling of "La Borechita" (Little Gypsy Girl) at the Metronome Room is giving something very special to "Knock Me a Kiss" . . . Those master hands at five, Tony Pastor and his band, now in the Victory Room, are giving an exciting polishing off to "Sunny Side of the Street" . . . Eve Knight of the King Cole Room usually stays on the sweet side, but she has a gift for hot rhythm, too. Listen to her idea of the "Birds of the Blues."

An unpredictable fellow is Maestro Myles Hallett of Cafe Caprice. He "jumps" "Begin the Beguine" . . . A study in eerie



CRAIG MATHUES, musical comedy star, now singing at Paul Young's

rhythm is "African Lament," done in masterful style by Jose Morand's band in the Cosmos Room . . . Remember "Old Man Mose," epic success in five of a few season back? Singer Dick Crook, with Jack Neal's band at the Louisiana, has dusted off "Old Mose" and is taking him to town.

"Dream goodnights" are now the thing at El Ha. Jack Neal and his Banner Boys play a whole group of "dream songs" for their last group.

STANDS FOR BEST—also for the Broadmoor, Burt's Trans-Lux and the Burlington, three spots of the best atmosphere for dining. The Burlington's Rose Room, also its coffee shop, are charmingly decorated, very popular with family parties as well as more casual visitors . . . The Broadmoor is on Connecticut Avenue, quiet and elegant, boasts the fine music of organist Larry Hendrick . . . Burt's Trans-Lux is right downtown, next door to the Trans-Lux Theater, has rare dinner and supper hour music by violinist Durward Bowersox and novachordist Sid Willoughby.

RUIZ RHUMBA ORCHESTRA LORENE In Washington 1500 400 LUNCH DINNER COCKTAILS COCKTAILS FROM 50¢ OPEN 11 A.M. A Sandwich Or A Banquet

DINE & DANCE EVERY NIGHT (Except Monday) Ralph Hawkins And The Famous CROSSROADS BAND Executives and Dancers. Stand up and drink at our Diamond Bar 10 & 11 A.M. Sat. & Sun. Special Night!

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COPACABANA 1716 1st St. N.W. PRESENTS A RETURN ENGAGEMENT Juanito Velazquez and His Hot Rumba Band

BLANQUITA South American Songstress Dinner served from 6 to 10 P.M. From \$1.00 to \$2.00 Reservations Before 9 P.M. RE. 9068

Opens Tonight! LENNY KENT The New Comic Star! CRAIG MATHUES MARY JANE BROWN CHARLIE FRANKENBERG'S ORCHESTRA NEVER A COVER DE LUXE DINNER \$1.25

BROWN DERBY "The Hip Spot of the Town" featuring BUD SHANER The Irish Baritone PLUS George Berg—Jazz-virtuoso NEVER A COVER

Brown Derby 303-A CONNECTICUT AVE. Call WOody 9830

Many Workers Refuse Proffered War Jobs

By the Associated Press
Philadelphia, Feb. 23.—Invitations to workers in Philadelphia to switch from nonessential to war jobs have been rejected by approximately half of those contacted, a spokesman for the regional War Manpower Commission office said today.

The invitations were extended through an occupational questionnaire. Of those who did respond, the spokesman said, 676 were rejected by war plant personnel managers to whom they were referred.

"Those rejections are making a difficult situation more difficult," he said.

A total of 15,977 requests were mailed out between January 1 and February 5, it was announced, but only 8509 heeded the suggestion that they communicate with United States Employment offices, and, of these, 5390 flatly refused jobs.

Many of those who did not communicate with employment offices also are presumed to be unwilling. Of the 8509 who responded, 1954 were referred to war plants, 602 were hired and 476 were told to file applications. Those rejected at the plants will be referred to other employers. A total of 3000 others still are "considering" a change to war jobs, the WMC announced, and 1110

he said, "Employers fail to appreciate how artificial the manpower situation is. This is no time for rejections except for unusual reasons."

As the price increase goes into effect, each edition of the newspaper will carry a new section, a magazine section and additional pages of comics, games and puzzles.

New York Post Goes to 5 Cents
New York, Feb. 23 (P).—The New York Post will sell for 5 cents daily, starting March 1, its publishers announced today. The newspaper now sells for 3 cents in New York City.

You Can Come! Street Car 6: Bus Just Two Blocks From Wisconsin Ave. & M St.

Bob Neal's Orchestra DANCING Specialties

THE HI-NAT COCKTAIL LOUNGE Entertainment 7 to 2 A.M. NO COVER. NO MINIMUM. Please Drink. Tantalizing Food in Town in the Beautiful Ambassador Room. Lunches, 65¢. Special Dinner, \$1.00. 1400 14th St. N.W.

THE AMBASSADOR 300-300M DOWNTOWN HOTEL. Complete and Beautiful. Clean. Ample Parking for Our Guests.

IBALALAIKA Theatre Restaurant. Cocktails—Dinner—Supper. Two Shows Nightly, 8:35 & 12:15. New Show. Russian Military Revue. * Great Orchestral. * Russian Dances. * The Dagger Dance.

Balalaika Original Orchestra For Dazzling Cocktail Hour 4 to 6 Saturday Luncheon. Phone RE. 8970. Ladies in Every Ward. and Girl. 1:45 to 3:00 P.M. Station WJLA.

Pete Macias and His Famous Band FOR SUPPER DANCING. 14th & V Streets N.W.

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were not referred to plants because of imminence of induction or physical disability.

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Drive Grows To Oust McNutt As WMC Head

By James B. Crane
Washington Bureau of Chicago Sun

Sharp congressional criticism of Paul V. McNutt, chairman of the War Manpower Commission, for his policies in administration of the Selective Service Act and for his recent "work or fight" order, yesterday added credence to rumors that he soon may be removed from his post as director.

Taking the House floor for a 30-minute address denouncing McNutt for his "crackdown" handling of manpower problems, Representative Paul Kilday (Democrat) of Texas, sponsor of a bill to draft all single men and men without dependents before married men or family heads are called, declared that McNutt's administration of the draft law has been "inefficient," and that his "work or fight" order must not remain in effect.

Kilday accused the War Manpower Commission of opposing his bill merely because it "does not want to face a national service act." The commission, he said, is using the Selective Service Act to "extricate" itself from its own errors.

He denied that the measure would have any effect on industrial deferments, but would merely establish the order in which men in nonessential work should be deferred.

Asked by Representative Thompson (Democrat), of Texas, what he could hope to accomplish with his bill after all nonessential single workers have been inducted, Kilday replied that he didn't care if the bill only deferred family men "for 30 minutes."

"I say that family relationship in this Nation should be preserved to the last minute," he shouted.

Kilday said that public confidence in Federal administration of manpower matters has waned day by day since McNutt was appointed and since the Selective Service System was placed under his jurisdiction.

"Public uncertainty over the draft has become unbearable," he told an attentive House, "with Selective Service in the hands of a bureaucrat with all the 'crackdown' complexes of bureaucracy."

Republicans and Democrats joined in applause when the Texas called for support of his bill to prevent breaking up of the Nation's families until it is "absolutely necessary" for winning the war.

He bitterly assailed McNutt's order requiring married men with children to work in war plants or fight.

"Under no circumstances can this order be permitted to stand," Kilday declared.

Private Lives

By Edwin Cox



Navy Launches Cruiser Biloxi At Newport News

Newport News, Va., Feb. 23 (AP). The Navy's new cruiser Biloxi, the third of her class christened at the Newport News Shipbuilding & Drydock Co.'s plant in less than a year, was launched today at noon.

Only a handful of spectators watched the powerful warship as she splashed into the James River in the wake of her sister ships, the Birmingham and Mobile, launched March 20 and May 15 last year.

A moment earlier a bottle of champagne was smashed against the Biloxi's bow by Mrs. Louis Braun, wife of a former mayor of the Mississippi resort for which the cruiser was named.

Rear Admiral O. L. Cox, U. S. N., supervisor of naval construction at the shipyard, told newsmen the Biloxi was launched "well ahead of schedule."

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TAKES YOU OVER THE TOP!
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Rugs—Carpets Remnants
Lowest Prices—Open Evenings
WOODBRIDGE RUG & CARPET CO., INC.
1715 Rhode Island Ave. N.E.
Telephone—Robert 8700

Package Toters Cut Delivery Mileage 80%

People who tote their own packages have cut delivery mileage in Washington from 50 to 80 per cent, the Office of Defense Transportation announced yesterday after a department store survey.

One store turned back 19,000 gallons of gasoline coupons; another saved 8,000 gallons. A single delivery fleet was cut from 77 trucks to 27.

Salespeople reported that women shoppers willingly carried big packages of sheets and blankets, large toys, table model radios, stepladders and the like.

The ODT reported similar cooperation in other cities.

ULCERS • GAS ACID STOMACH IRRITABLE COLON

FREE may be due to hyperacidity. If so, these conditions can be quickly relieved by a new and revolutionary DRUGLESS treatment developed by the stomach specialists of a prominent Chicago Hospital. Leading doctors and hospitals have announced amazing results from this preparation which was heretofore sold only on physician's prescription.

... Now sufferers who clip this ad and bring it in can obtain a FREE Booklet of Doctor and Hospital Reports. Out-of-pocket cost of V. M. Tablets, \$1.00.

THE VITA HEALTH FOOD CO.
619 12th St. N.W., 2040 14th St. N.W.

Turning Pipe-Dreams into Blue-Prints for Victory!

"SURE, I know it's never been done before, Mac. But look here. If we..."

And a group of tousled heads bends over a desk in one of America's hundreds of industrial research laboratories.

It's not an isolated picture, not an unusual scene. It happens time and again, now that war's emer-

gencies call for new methods, new machines, new materials. And out of these shirt-sleeve conferences have recently come:

Devices that put "eyes" in a ship. "Eyes" that can "see" an enemy ship or a reef through pea-soup fog.

Another that "smells" smoke and sounds an alarm of fire at sea.

"Magic fingers" that locate shell splinters in a wounded soldier's body.

A new process for producing aircraft cylinder heads, that will add many miles an hour to the speed of a Flying Fortress.

The substitution of plastic fuses for trench mortars saves a pound of bar aluminum every time a mortar is fired.

The turbo-supercharger, operated by the exhaust gases, which enables our planes to operate effectively as high as 40,000 feet—important in both military flying and civil aviation.

The new million-volt X-ray unit used in examining heavy castings for imperfections. Reduces the time required for photographing the internal structure of heavy metal thicknesses from 60 hours to 16 minutes.

Is your head spinning? Well, just take a glance at the new "helicopter" airplane in which your wife will pick you up at work some day, by landing right on the roof of your building.

Mass-production will reduce its cost to that of an automobile.

We Americans have always been a nation of dreamers. But we can also grab a dream, and pin it down. All we have to hear is: "It's never been done." Then we roll up our sleeves.

That's a fact, Mr. and Mrs. America. A fact that's being borne out every day as we push ourselves toward Victory. And a fact that we're going to thank our stars for again...when peacetime comes.

WE WOULD like to tell you of a dozen or more amazing new developments that are being born in the Engineering and Research Division of the Crosley Corporation. Unfortunately though, there are Axis ears just as anxious to hear about them.

So it's as much a part of our wartime job to keep quiet about them as it is to see that no time is lost in getting them into action.

And there will be no time lost. That's the pledge of every one of more than 8,000 loyal men

and women workers who are today seeing to it that every Crosley machine, and every Crosley facility, is producing its utmost in fighting equipment for our Armed Forces and our Allies.

But we can tell you this much. The many developments that are today making it possible for Crosley to produce a volume of fighting materials several times its peacetime peak will mean new processes, new materials, new products, and new jobs when Victory is won.

CROSLLEY

THE CROSLLEY CORPORATION • CINCINNATI, OHIO AND RICHMOND, IND.
Peacetime Manufacturers of Radios, Refrigerators, Household Appliances, and the Crosley Car
HOME OF WLW, "THE NATION'S STATION"

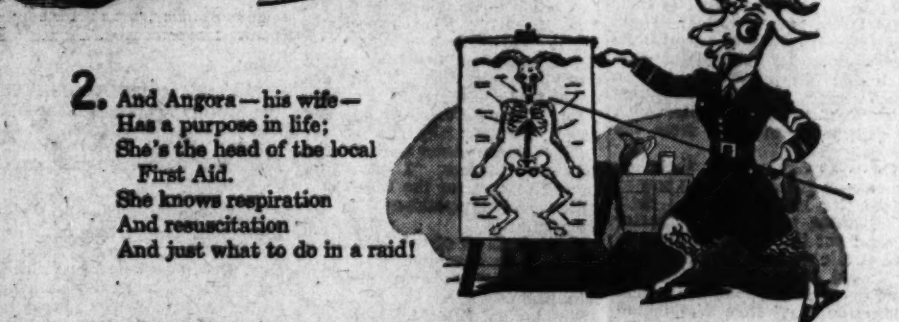


More than 8,000 loyal men and women at Crosley have been awarded the 10% War Bond Pin as a symbol that their savings, as well as their skilled hands, are working for victory.

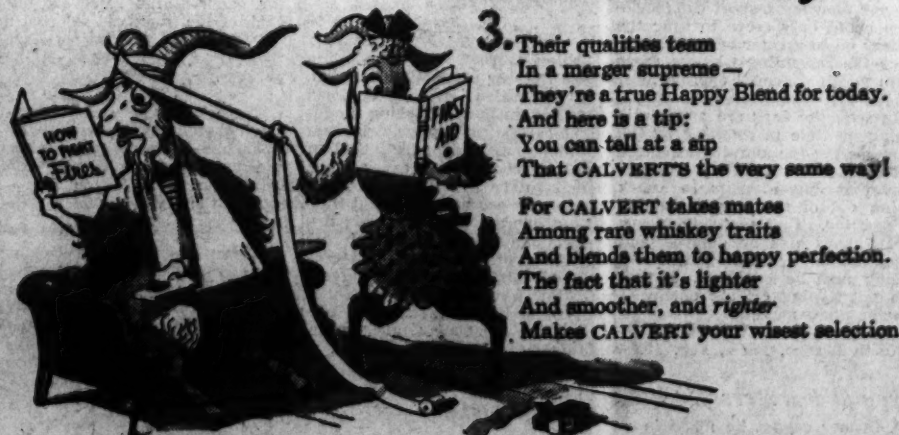
Wise Rhymes for These Times



1. A captain of note
Is Archibald Goat
Of the Firemen's Auxiliary crew.
He's right on his toes,
He's a wow on the hose—
There's nothing
that Archy can't do!



2. And Angora—his wife—
Has a purpose in life;
She's the head of the local
First Aid.
She knows respiration
And resuscitation
And just what to do in a raid!



3. Their qualities team
In a merger supreme—
They're a true Happy Blend for today.
And here is a tip:
You can tell at a sip
That CALVERT's the very same way!
For CALVERT takes mates
Among rare whiskey traits
And blends them to happy perfection.
The fact that it's lighter
And smoother, and righter
Makes CALVERT your wisest selection!



Clear Heads Choose

Calvert

The whiskey with the
"Happy Blending"

Calvert Distillers Corp., New York City. BLENDED WHISKEY Calvert "Reserve": 86.8 Proof—65% Grain Neutral Spirits
Calvert "Special": 86.8 Proof—60% Grain Neutral Spirits

The Washington Post

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An Independent Newspaper
(Published every day in the year.)
Eugene Meyer, Editor and Publisher.

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Wednesday, February 24, 1943

Bid For Cooperation

Buffalo has found one constructive approach to the absentee problem. Management and labor joined in promoting a huge parade and rally on Sunday to stimulate interest of workers in their war jobs and to accelerate the enlistment of women already living in the city for wartime employment. "United We Attack" was the slogan for the occasion. It is not to be supposed that the patriotic fervor engendered by such events will keep all workers on the job every day, but it will certainly give them a heightened awareness of their responsibility as citizens.

The Buffalo technique is much preferable to that adopted by some other centers of war industry. A few plants have resorted to the award of swastika banners to lagging shop units. Others have set up "dishonor rolls," attached colored stickers to absent employees' time cards, and distributed pay to absentees at "Hitler pay tables." We do not believe that insults of this type will bring about the proper response in the majority of workingmen and women. It is positive cooperation that needs to be cultivated.

The counterpart of absenteeism, of course, is loafing on the job. Employment records since Pearl Harbor are replete with cases in which men and women have quit because they were sick of idleness when men overseas are calling for weapons. No doubt absenteeism has been greatly encouraged by the knowledge of workers that their fellows are often given trifling tasks to make a show of keeping busy. So long as this hoarding of needless workers is permitted to continue, it will be difficult to convince them an extra day off is an offense against the Nation.

One other ironic note stands out in reports on this aspect of the manpower problem. It is said that seven Federal agencies and departments are trying to cut down absences in war plants. The wastefulness suggested in this duplication of effort will not inspire anyone to remain on the job for a full 48 hours or more a week. The disturbing fact is that the Government has winked at the waste of manpower in both its own agencies and private industry for so long that its appeals for more work sometimes fail to make a serious impression on workingmen.

War Hits The Home

American housewives, like the troops on the African front, have suddenly felt the blitz of war. The new food-rationing program has hit them hard. Their canned goods allotments are so small they must virtually abandon the modern and time-saving ways of cooking which have developed out of the growth of the canning industry and return to the old-time method of handling food in the raw. That is not all. Such dependables as dried beans and peas, lentils and dry and dehydrated soups are also rationed. Nor is there any assurance that the supply of fresh vegetables and fruits will meet current needs.

The American housewife is accustomed to cooking with a lavish hand. Nothing could be a greater shock to her and her family than a "food crisis." That this could happen here and to them seems incredible. The first impulse is to cry to high heaven that someone has bungled. But doing that will not solve the dilemma even if the charge should be true. The bald fact remains that in order to feed our fighting men and help feed our Allies who are fighting with us, meals in American homes are definitely going to be different. We may not like them as well, but that doesn't matter. The important thing is that they be nutritious enough to keep us, as the British say, "fighting fit." And, after all, a stock-taking will reveal to the housewife that her family is far from facing starvation. She still has milk, eggs, butter, meat and cheese to cook with. The British housewife must cook without butter, milk or eggs and with very little meat and cheese. American housewives may expect to have more meat after meat rationing goes into effect and after black markets are curbed more effectively. And if fresh vegetables should prove scarce in early spring, there is the home "victory" garden to fall back on later. And its products may be canned for winter. Even window-box gardening, as practiced so successfully in London, could help supply the need for tomatoes and their valuable nutrients.

The present food shortage imposes a double duty on the housewife. She must revert to many pioneer ways of homemaking, such as growing, preparing and canning

her own vegetables and fruits, making her own soups in the family soup kettle, mixing and straining the food for the baby, saving and conserving odds and ends and leftovers in the way her grandmother did in the historic "hard times" era, carrying on lengthy and tedious food processes that once seemed a complete waste of time. But, in addition, she must have a thorough and up to the minute knowledge of modern nutrition that will enable her to feed the members of her family on a smaller variety and a less amount of food and at the same time keep them healthy and strong. Yes, the American housewife now faces the test of battle. But there can be no doubt that she will meet it as resourcefully and as courageously as have other Americans on their fighting fronts.

Vote On A Dogfight

On the surface the proposal to set up a separate standing committee on aviation is a recognition of the supreme importance of civil aviation after the war. That is why the move has attracted support. We may agree with such a view and at the same time submit that the naming of a new committee would in fact do far more harm than good to the aviation industry. This may seem a contradiction in terms. But the truth of such an observation will be obvious after a little consideration.

Civil aviation after the war is going to have its future determined largely by its ability to meet competitive rates. In other words, it will be situated in the context of general transportation. Its problems must therefore be considered along with the problems of general transportation. That is the present position, and it has everything to commend it. Aviation and all other forms of transportation are handled by the Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee under the chairmanship of Representative Clarence F. Lea. This committee is the legislative authority and umpire the mandate of which is to assure justice among competing carriers. It is in a position to be both a protecting and restraining power over the relations among our different forms of transport.

Never in the last twenty years, or since civil aviation came under its wing, has there been any question about the impartiality of this committee. All the leaders of our transportation systems at various times have borne witness to that fact. Those testimonies likewise show that the committee has been farsighted, wise and constructive. Let us see how civil aviation has fared under the aegis of Representative Lea's body. The first witness is Col. Edgar S. Gorrell, president of the Air Transport Association of America, a society which includes all the airlines of the United States. In 1939 he said:

With the air-transport industry forging ahead in its mission of public service, we are extremely fortunate in having as our Federal charter of regulation a new Civil Aeronautics Act, in the drafting of which the statesmanship of foresight was employed in liberal degree, and in the support of which the President and the Congress, after a patient, long-continued and conscientious study, made an immeasurable contribution to the needs and aspirations and the future welfare of our commerce, our Postal Service, and our national defense. Already America has recognized their action as just and wise. The brake has been taken from the wheel.

Then Capt. Eddie Rickenbacker, speaking after the Collier Trophy was given to the air lines and to the Army for the greatest accomplishment in aviation for last year:

This award takes on special significance at this time because it brings to light the vision and foresight of the Congress of the United States and the Government in adopting, years ago, a long range program to foster, develop, and encourage civil aviation. Such a program, under which the air lines of the United States were developed to a degree of usefulness and efficiency unsurpassed anywhere else in the world, enabled them to be ready to help the Army solve one of the most difficult problems of the whole war.

Finally President Roosevelt in 1939:

Civil aviation is clearly recognized as the backbone of national defense in the Civil Aeronautics Act which set up the effective machinery for a comprehensive national policy with respect to the air. Underlying the statute is the principle that the country's welfare in time of peace, and its safety in time of war, rests upon the existence of a stabilized aircraft production—an economically and technically sound air transportation system, both domestic and overseas—an adequate supply of well-trained civilian pilots and ground personnel.

What would happen if aviation were taken out of the control of the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce and vested in a separate Committee on Aviation? Clearly that committee, left with railroads and buses, would lose its judicial attitude. It would be forced to represent railroads and buses. It would become a special pleader. That would also be the position of the new Committee on Aviation. This committee would represent the air lines and plead for them. So we should see on Capitol Hill the death of a truly constructive committee of Congress which has done and can continue to do yeoman service for transportation in general and aviation in particular and the birth of two competitive committees which between them could strangle impartial regulation. Those who vote for a separate committee on aviation would thus be voting nothing more

than a dogfight, whether they realize it or not. That is not the way to assure the wise development of civil aviation in the new air age.

Chiseling

A type of chiseling requiring the attention of Price Administrator Prentiss M. Brown is the increasing adoption of new selling items by goods-hungry stores. The trade papers are now full of examples. Firestone some time ago began to compete with retailers, and a mail order catalogue has been issued listing lines in home furnishings, house paints, men's and women's clothing. Supermarkets in the retail food business have begun to crowd the department stores for nonfood customers. A chain of 50 tire and supplies stores now carries furniture, lamps, and kitchenware. Drug stores are reaching out for all manner of sportswear and accessories. Men's shops have started to sell women's clothes, and women's shops men's clothes. Work clothes merchandising is being introduced by garages, auto accessory stores, and chain stores. Jewelers are adding new lines, such as glassware, chinaware, and small leather goods. In Richmond filling stations have taken on the appearance of a general store, though still continuing to do their normal functions. Sidelines on display include garden tools, glassware, toys, groceries, fruits and vegetables, cigarettes, dog food, soft drinks. Radio stores are stressing service departments, and some are selling musical instruments, floor lamps, and office supplies. Perhaps the most arresting instance of this kind of enterprise is the opening of Eastern buying offices by a fast-growing Western chain. The purpose is to buy up all manner of items which the chain has not hitherto sold. The campaign has been undertaken in order to augment dwindling stocks of its specialties, which are automobile accessories, refrigerators and sporting supplies.

This new competition is adding to the woes of the small merchant faced with lack of goods on his shelves. He is appealing to OPA to stop it. And the call should be heeded. In Canada the problem was foreseen before it arose. It seemed to the Canadians an aggravation of trouble to allow competition to develop for the disposal of scarce goods. Accordingly new business as well as new lines of goods in Canada was frozen. In other words, no person is allowed to open a new store, and no existing store is allowed to stock a new item of merchandise. Here, where time in this as in other problems of price control and rationing has not been taken by the forelock, the present fluidity in retail merchandising is not only ruinous to the little fellow; it represents a waste of effort which should not be tolerated in wartime. What may be merely a tribute to the competitive spirit in other times has become a species of chiseling now.

Heavy Toll

The news of the sinking by U-boat action of two passenger-cargo ships in the North Atlantic early this month, with a loss of 850 persons, underlines the grim fact that we still have a long way to go to overcome the submarine menace. It is not stated whether the ships were traveling alone or in convoy when attacked. The lack of detailed information regarding the disaster, coupled with the fact that the loss of life was exceptionally heavy, suggests that the ships were probably unconvoyed and depended on speed alone to elude the marauders of the deep.

The fact of the matter is that the lack of escort vessels is such that economies in their use have to be made wherever possible. The ideal arrangement would be to have innumerable small convoys made up of ships of more or less equal speed, each convoy protected by an adequate number of escort vessels. But shipping needs are such that these ideal arrangements are out of the question. Thus some ships are allowed to travel unescorted while a large part of the traffic between Allied points is sent under convoy.

It is a tribute to the efficiency of our Navy that while we have sent well over a million troops abroad, no convoyed vessels have been sunk except in the North African landing operations and then only with very little loss of life. The heavy toll taken this time emphasizes the vast importance of stepping up our production of escort vessels. For it is on the maintenance of our sea lanes that our fate primarily depends, since, if they are blocked, we can send neither men nor supplies to the fighting theaters.

OF PEACE

Now all the stars are bright
And dark is the student's light
And still are store and mill
Under the night.

For a moment and no more
Eternity opens a door;
Peace looks down on the bill
And valley floor.

The world is as it was
Before man looked for cause,
The silence like a Will,
The effortless pause.

Then stacks send up their smoke,
The pistons churn and stroke,
The wheels commence to turn,
The dawn begins to burn.

And swinging up the rise
Where night's last shadow lies,
A troop of marching men
With sunlight in their eyes.

CHARLES MALAM.

Attitude Of Congress

By Mark Sullivan

Foreign and Domestic

IT IS probable that Congress will not restrain the size of the Army, as proposed by the measure of Senator Bankhead of Alabama, and other proposals. It is probable that drafting will go on according to program, until the Army has a total of 8,200,000 officers and men, and the Navy and other services enough to make a grand total of nearly 11 million. This is probable even though a large majority of Congress would prefer otherwise, some for one reason, some for another.

Prevailing sentiment in Congress sympathizes strongly with the reason for Senator Bankhead's bill—that continued drafting will further reduce the labor on farms. Even though a policy is followed of not drafting men directly from farms, the indirect effect of drafting more men from industry will in turn have the effect of industry taking more men from the farms. Also, many in Congress share the questioning, frequently and seriously raised—whether it is best to send more men into our own Army, or use them to make supplies and raise food for the manpower of Russia and other allies, who if armed and supplied by us, could enlarge the fighting forces of those countries.

Many in Congress feel concern about the fundamental question involved—whether we have enough manpower to go round, to spread over the needs involved in our present program: increase the Army, build ships enough to transport and supply a large Army overseas, make supplies for the enlarged Army, make supplies in desired quantities for our allies; and raise food enough for the combined demand upon it—our civilian population, our armed forces, the armies and civilian populations of our allies.

CONGRESS FEELS that way. Nevertheless the greater probability is that Congress will not restrain the size of the Army. Congress respects the Army heads, and they say they want the men. The Army heads have convinced leaders of Congress that they have a well thought out program, that they have taken into account the many demands on our manpower and see their way to so coordinate the needs as to create a working mechanism for maximum military effort. Also, leaders in Congress are moved by the attitude of the Army heads, their spirit of cooperation, their willingness to respond sympathetically to ameliorating suggestions—such as that no more men be drafted from farms, that where practicable soldiers be used to help in farm work.

This disposition of Congress to keep hands off the size of the Army is part of a broad attitude that Congress has toward the Administration, a clear line that Congress draws between the Administration as conductor of the war, and the Administration's domestic policies. When the bill restraining the size of the Army got momentum in Congress, President Roosevelt said at a press conference that the size of the Army had been considered and decided six months ago, and that the decision must stand. From this, and from other public utterances, Congress understands that the President, as Commander in Chief of the Army, in consultation with the heads of our allies, has laid out a joint program of world-wide military operations, and that an American Army of the scheduled size is essential to the program. With this military program, Congress is unwilling to interfere.

AS TO domestic matters, the attitude of Congress is utterly different. It would be difficult to find precedent for a condition in which a distinguished leader of the opposition party, Senator Taft of Ohio, feels called upon to warn Congress not to be too drastic in undoing past actions of the Administration on domestic matters.

Indeed it would be difficult to find precedent for two related incidents arising within 10 days in each case an action contemplated by Congress, public protest by the President, and the disposition of Congress to ignore the protest. When Congress set out to undo what it regarded as a usurpation by the President of legislative power, his order setting a \$25,000 limit on salaries, the President, in an extraordinary step, wrote a letter to the chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, offering to withdraw his order provided Congress would enact something roughly equivalent. In Congress, action to undo the President's order goes on almost as if no protest had been made. Again, in the Senate a step was taken toward having the Senate confirm all appointments to executive offices carrying salaries above a given figure. Thereupon, the President wrote a public letter of protest addressed to Vice President Wallace. But the Senate, subcommittee in charge of the matter went ahead without regard to the protest. This case illustrates the broad attitude of Congress—a feeling that the Administration has built up a bureaucracy exercising powers that Congress did not intend to grant.

Bombing Methods

By Paul Schubert

Day Versus Night Attacks

WHAT'S the best way to smash Germany from the air?

Something of a controversy has grown up between the advocates of two different schools of heavy bombing attack. One school believes in night bombing, and maintains that the best way to demolish any given objective is to bomb-destroy the entire area around that objective.

The "night-bombers" say that area bombing is "just about fool-proof" in its effectiveness. It reduces itself to mathematics. If a certain number of tons of bombs and so many thousand incendiaries are carried over the target area, given general aim and dropped within the shortest possible time-span, the laws of chance and chance will scatter the bombs evenly enough to wipe out the entire area. True, there may be "islands" that escape devastation, but they can be gone after on follow-up raids.

Night bombing is essentially a freight-carrying job—one for planes of the largest type, with the greatest load capacity, built stoutly enough to carry the concentrated weight of massive 2 and 4-ton bomb-busters. Of course the right navigation job is a difficult one—for those who lead the way. But once the target has been found and the first bombs dropped, fires are started and act as beacons to guide the follow-up bombers to their destinations.

NIGHT BOMBERS are somewhat less exposed to antiaircraft fire than are day bombers, since it is harder to aim antiaircraft batteries at night, and there is more tendency to rely on general barrages.

And night bombers are markedly less exposed to attack by enemy interceptor and fighter aircraft.

Night bombing is the answer evolved by Britain and Germany to the specific problem of attacking each other's population centers from the air. Both have tried day bombing too. Both found it too costly.

The Germans were the first to come to night bombing, and with it did terrific damage during the Battle of Britain, but for some reason the Germans gave up bombing of enemy cities—it has been many months since they carried out a large-scale assault. Presumably the reason is shortage of aircraft.

The British have gradually built up large-scale night bombing to the point of a major offensive instrument, and are using it to demolish a selected list of German production centers and U-boat operating bases.

Heavy bombing by day is advocated by the other school of bombing thought. Briefly the day bombers' argument is this: Night bombing is wasteful. In destroying an entire area to get a few key targets within that area, it uses many "extra" planes and tons of "extra" explosive. Day bombers are able to aim more accurately and hit much closer to the specific targets under attack, and though they carry and drop a much smaller bomb-tonnage, actually do more destruction on the ground.

Day bombers carry smaller bomb tonnage because, since they are more exposed to antiaircraft fire, they must fly higher and faster than night bombers—they sacrifice bomb-weight for better performance. And since they are much more exposed to enemy aircraft, they carry considerable weight in heavy machine guns and in ammunition for those guns. They must carry the weight they carry, the less "lift" is left for bombs.

In return, however, day bombers of the Flying Fortress type have been flying up big scores in enemy aircraft shot down—they're getting better results, in many cases, than the fighters that accompany them on some raids.

Yet in bad visibility day bombing loses many of its special advantages without any compensating gains. If there is fog or haze, the best bombight in the world is little better than the crudest.

AS A MATTER of fact, in the European theater visibility is seldom good enough to permit our Flying Fortresses to operate at maximum efficiency—and it is this fact that has given rise to the controversy between the "night bombers" and the "day bombers," with the "night bombers" claiming that our development of aircraft for day bombing has been a "mistake."

This controversy may have seemed justified in midwinter. During the season now passing, nights have been very long, and days very short. Fog, drizzle, haze, smoke—all make the atmosphere of Europe the gray acid gloom familiar to travelers. But another season is coming. In midsummer there's 18 to 20 hours of daylight in northern Europe. What will night bombers do then?

In actuality, day and night bombers complement each other. Each method is best under certain conditions. Airmen realize this, and have remained calm during the "controversy," leaving the heat to civilians.

Listen to Paul Schubert tonight at 10:30 on WOL.

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry the writer's name and address, though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

Tipping Off The Enemy

One hears many admonitions nowadays not to indulge in loose talk lest the Axis glean a valuable spark of information. Even weather forecasts, it is feared, may put a breeze into the enemy's sails. But, frankly, are Tom, Dick and Harry the only ones indulging in loose talk?

If anyone had tipped off Hitler in advance regarding our invasion of North Africa, he would have incurred the wrath of America from the Administration down to the humblest citizen, and rightly so. But, by the same token, why tell the Japs that we do not intend to crush them on island by island, but that we propose to strike at their vitals from nearby China? Would not the advantage of surprise be just as desirable in the latter case as in the former? If not, why so much secrecy regarding the source of our first raid on Japan which is still being withheld from the public?

Do good fighters put their opponents on guard by telling how or where the next blow will fall? True, China is already a theater of war; but the enemy is there in force while we have been able to throw our attack only through the back door; and emphasis through a "fireside chat" from Washington on our plan for a short cut to victory could only serve to spur the enemy on to greater efforts to conquer the remaining Chinese areas from which we could operate most efficiently.

In fact, the Japs are apparently losing no time in profiting by the blunder; for the morning after the "fireside chat" reports were current that Japan wants to knock China out of the war as quickly as possible. That probably means that victory will be delayed and that additional American lives and money must be sacrificed. If that was not tipping off the enemy, I wonder what would be.

LEO J. WENDLING.
North Branch, Mich., Feb. 19.

Exempt Farmers

A farmer cannot be made in a day, a week, or a year. When the draft board takes our young farmers from the farm and leaves only the old farmers, they will find out how farm production will slump in the next year. We must have food and plenty of it to exist.

If a person is in a rundown condition, common sense will tell us that we will soon become prey to all kinds of diseases. Why not exempt all active farmers? Don't impose on them by sending vagrants, jail birds and women out to help them, when they would only be a hindrance to the farmers.

NINA GLYNN ANDERSON.
Washington, Feb. 12.

Postwar Utopia

Representative Steagall, referring to the President's promise of jobs to all returning soldiers, sailors and marines, said: "I suppose this Utopian dream world would be one in which everyone would be happy, with all of us eating out of the same smokehouse, worshipping at the same church, marrying at the same altar."

I wonder if the gentleman from Alabama objects to our worshipping the same God. Of course we all eat from the same smokehouse, the one which He has created for all of His creatures.

AMERICAN WOMAN.
Washington, Feb. 15.

The Once Over

By H. I. Phillips

The Japs and Baseball

The Japs have abolished baseball, the American game, which swept the empire. They announce that it tends to produce "unsportsmanlike customs." That puts them ahead of us in the war for the moment, but we can retaliate by abolishing ladder-juggling.

But it's easy to understand the Jap viewpoint about sportsman-ship. They probably couldn't understand why a pitcher should lose face by beanballing a batter.

And it must always have been hard for them to submit to the foul-ball rule. The Japanese, nature requires that the foul ball be accepted as the standard thing and that the clean hit be ignored as meaningless.

You can lose a lot of face in Japan for a clean hit.

And if a runner doesn't deliberately spike a second baseman he's ruined. There's nothing left for him to do but go to the bench and commit hara-kiri.

The Japs never could quite stand for the American baseball bat, either. (No bayonet in it—Ed.)

And the three-strike rule annoyed them no end. You can imagine how an ancestor felt about a Jap who quietly walked back to the dugout on a third strike instead of cutting the umpire's throat.

It was almost as humiliating to a Nipponese as having his team cease batting after they were three out. With a lot of other Jap batters ready to come up and take a cut at the ball after three were out, the whole thing was distinctly degrading. In fact, it could only be tolerated in uncivilized democracies.

Imagine a rule which specified that if a Jap center fielder dropped an easy fly with the bases full and the score tied, it permitted opposition runners to score! Just cheap American stuff.

Well, America will just have to stand it. We never liked playing those Japanese nines anyhow. A Jap pitcher could last 40 or 50 innings on one bowl of rice, while a Yankee twirler would need a hot dog at some point.

Washington
He never, never told a lie—
He found the truth not hard,
But never did he have to get
A point-type ration card.

He never told a little fib,
And thought it very bad,
But never was he asked to check
The canned goods that he had!

In matters of veracity,
Unique his record is:
But, then, there were no ration boards
To make him pass a quiz.

He once chopped down a cherry

And told no story tall;
But if he'd canned the cherries
Was a thing not asked at all.

Ah, George he answered questions straight
But this one never knew;
"Did you list all your canned goods, sir,
And all the juices, too?"

President Roosevelt told a group of correspondents the other day that he was really thrifty—and a money saver. "Well," was Elmer Twitcheil's comment today, "he's got the first penny I ever earned."

Ram!

Now that Joe DiMaggio is in the Army what many fans would like to see is Joe at the bat as "Lefty" Stalin, the sensational showpaw, throws Hitler to him.

The Saratoga race meeting will probably be held at one of the New York tracks this summer. Mr. Bull leans toward Empire City. Well, why not? Just put a big supply of mineral waters in all the stores of Yonkers, arrange for baths in the reservoir just back of the track and see that 9 out of 10 drunk homes come "Rooms to Rent" tacked on the porches.

There must be some dilapidated hotels in Yonkers, with old-fashioned plumbing, iron beds and creaky verandas that can house the usual Saratoga visitors in the style to which they have become accustomed.

It develops that Darryl Zanuck, famous Hollywood movie director, who was made a colonel with the United States forces, draws \$5000 a week pay from his company. We don't think any thing should be done about this beyond arranging to get him in a crap game with some of the boys in the ranks.

Put 4F's On Farms

Concerning farm help, why does not the Manpower Board or Selective Service draft and use the so-called 4F's? Because a man has poor eyesight and cannot shoot a gun or has flat feet or perhaps some other minor ailment he is rejected by the armed services. He is still strong and that is the most needed thing on a farm. Why not put these men out to work instead of letting them hang around home some of them doing nothing but loaf in pool halls, etc.

HARRY LEWIS.
Martinsburg, W. Va., Feb. 16.

Food Rationing Begins

By Ernest Lindley

We Must Eat Carefully

EVERYONE can see now that the rationing of processed fruits and vegetables will be severe. At the last minute, lentils, peas and soups were added to the list. The 48-points per person per month will have to cover these dried vegetables, as well as the processed vegetables and fruits set forth in the point tables published Monday.

LINDLEY Short-rationing of these processed foods will sharply increase the demand for fresh fruits and vegetables, which are not rationed. It is quite probable that many stores will not have enough fresh fruits and vegetables to go around, especially during March, which is the lowest month of the year for production of fresh vegetables. To make the squeeze worse, below freezing temperatures and widespread frosts during the last 10 days have caused important damage to winter vegetables in Florida.

OPA officials fear that many householders, finding fresh vegetables scarce in early March, will be tempted to fall back on their Ration Book No. 2, and use up their month's supply of stamps before March is half over. Then, in the second half of the month, when they have no stamps left, they may find that fresh vegetables are still scarce or unobtainable.

THE OPA SYSTEM rations everyone month by month. Rationing within the month is left to the individual. OPA officials warn that householders should begin at once to ration themselves week by week within the month.

Rationing of meats, cheese and butter is near at hand, and probably will spread steadily to other foods. The ration values, or points, will be shifted up or down in accordance with fluctuation in supplies. Since the inclusion of certain dried vegetables adds to the total supply of food to be doled out at the rate of 48 points per person per month, some of the point values announced Monday may be scaled down a little. But the general trend from now on will be toward more food rationing and smaller rations. Civilians probably will be forced down close to present British standards of eating. We may not reach quite that level, but the change in eating habits for half or two-thirds of our population will be severe. Bread will tend to ration itself even position as "the staff of life."

Fortunately, we still have plenty of wheat.

Why it is a good idea to plant a victory garden and to can at home all the spare fruit and vegetables you can find this summer no longer need be explained at length to anybody.

ON THE SIDE of demand, the two chief causes of the shortage of food are increased consumption by the men in the armed services, and faster wage envelope. Most men in the armed services eat more than they did as civilians, because they expend more energy and so must take in more. Greater employment and better pay have markedly increased food-buying by what used to be the lower-paid groups of the population, and stimulated the demand generally for higher priced foods. Lend-lease shipments are another factor relatively small in comparison with the food supply as a whole last year but of rising importance. They probably will double this year over last, largely because of increased Russian needs. At the same time, we are receiving food through reciprocal or reverse lend-lease. Australia and New Zealand have lend-leased to the American armed forces more beef, lamb, mutton and veal than we have lend-leased to the entire world, and also most of their pork, vegetables, citrus fruits and potatoes.

The outlook for food production in the United States during 1943 is, at best, uncertain. The weather last year was extremely good for crops throughout the country. Another such year would be a miracle. Meanwhile, of course, the shortage of manpower on the farms has become acute. The controversy over prices for farm products is getting to be beside the point. The ability of higher prices and incentive payments to increase or even to maintain food production generally has become highly questionable. The problem is manpower plus farm machine power. The freedom of manpower to shift from one job to another already has been curtailed, and it will steadily be more sharply curtailed. We are getting to the point where manpower needs to be allocated almost as exactly as raw materials for production need to be allocated. It is plain that sufficient manpower for food production can be mobilized only by elaborate organization, combined with some measure of compulsion—at least indirect compulsion.

For all these reasons, the high point values for processed vegetables and fruits announced Monday are an omen of more foils to come. All American civilians, regardless of income, will have to eat carefully, perhaps even frugally.

On The Washington Monument

From the pen of Floyd Dell, author, playwright, poet and essayist, comes the following poem, written Monday noon after catching a glimpse of the Washington Monument while en route to his wartime work as senior information official with the Research and Statistics Department of WPA. Best known for his novels, "Mooncalf" and "Diana Stair," and for his classic study in mental hygiene, "Love in the Machine Age," Mr. Dell is the author of 20-some books and plays, and is a former newspaper man, magazine editor and literary critic.

Distressed and grieved by war-time brawls
In our high legislative halls,
Shamed by the folly that makes its home
So arrogantly beneath our Dome
Democracy! in gloom and wrath
I take along the Mall my homeward path—

And, on purpose to set free
My heart, I lift my eyes to see
That tall fair shape, the Monument
To our great Founder-President:
White in the dusk, high and serene,
It stands above the moment's troubled scene.

Writ, as of old, a document
In stone, a People's Testament
Of faith and pride, for the world to see—
Of our Republic's unity
It stands, a symbol and a sign
To comfort such discouraged hearts as mine.

Itself, this very Monument,
A product seemed of accident,
Of party-strife and faction-folly—
Which is today an altar holy
Of our high purposes, a shrine
Of what in our Republic is divine—

Being a part of that great sum,
The City of God which is to come,
That city whose broad foundations are
Laid year by year in peace and war,
That Nation toward which we move today
Slowly, slowly, but as best we may.

And by the strange truth so revealed
May all discouraged hearts be healed:
Above the clatter and the dust
Lift we our minds, and learn to trust
All that our noisy People meant
Who built this high and tranquil Monument!

—Floyd Dell.

The Gallup Poll

U. S. Public Now Regards Japan as Chief Foe;
8 Months Ago Germany Viewed Main Threat

By George Gallup

Director, American Institute of Public Opinion

Princeton, N. J., Feb. 23.—Mme. Chiang Kai-shek will be heartened to know that whereas the American people regarded Germany as the major enemy a year ago, today their attitude has changed to a marked extent. Mme. Chiang's statement before Congress last week that "prevailing opinion now seems to consider the defeat of the Japanese as of relative unimportance," applied much more to the situation eight months or a year ago than it does today. Today the majority of Americans are worrying more about Japan than they are about Germany.

Eight months ago, for example, only one voter in every four thought Japan the chief enemy, while one-half named Germany. Today, in talking with thousands of representative Americans from coast to coast, interviewers for the institute find that the number worrying about Japan has more than doubled, while only about one-third name Germany the chief enemy.

Even in States like Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania and others in the New England and Middle Atlantic areas, which are the farthest removed geographically from the Pacific war, people have come around to the

belief that Japan rather than Germany is the major worry today. Along the Pacific Coast—in California, Oregon and Washington—there has likewise been a great increase in the number who say the Pacific conflict is more important than the European.

Probably the biggest reason for the change is the success of the Russian campaign against Germany. Just as Russia and England have carried the main burden of the war in Europe thus far, the American people are more and more coming to the conclusion that the United States will have to carry the main burden of the war against Japan.

The shift in sentiment is important because it means that the public will be increasingly interested in and concerned over what is going on in the Pacific. Two hundred and twenty-seven field reporters questioned a cross-section of the population on the following issue: "In this war, which do you think is our chief enemy—Japan or Germany?"

Ger- Un-
Japan many dec.
Dec. 1941... 15% 84% 21%
March, 1942... 25 75 25
June, 1942... 25 75 25
TODAY... 53 34 13

The returns by geographical sections are shown below:

Ger- Un-
Japan many dec.
N. Eng. and M. ... 51% 34% 15%
Atl. ... 56 31 13
W. Cent. ... 53 35 12
South ... 47 39 14
Mountain ... 55 34 11
Pac. Coast ... 65 27 8

of the 350 million pounds under contract for 1943! "If this rate were to be maintained, the Federal Government could be expected to consume more than two billion pounds of paper in the Government Printing Office in Washington alone, in 1943—or 9.6 times as much as it consumed in 1941!

"The paper in process of being stored since January 1, 1943, in five huge warehouses rented by the Federal Government in Baltimore, New York City, Atlanta, Chicago and San Francisco, should more than guarantee 'freedom of expression' to the New Deal, even if newspapers and magazines are reduced to the size of Government questionnaires.

"The figures speak for themselves, disgracefully and shamefully!"

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Today And Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann

The Battle Of Washington

By a mistake Walter Lippmann's column yesterday appeared under Ernest Lindley's byline. We regret the error, and repeat the column hereunder:

IN THE relations between the new Congress and the old Administration much will depend upon whether there is a sufficiently large body of independent citizens who are able to make them work together. Congress and the Administration cannot act separately. They will merely quarrel disastrously if they do.

The dissatisfaction with the Administration shown in the election will grow more acute because the causes of dissatisfaction have not been removed. But Congress will not become more popular because the Administration is more unpopular. On the contrary, the failure of Congress to remedy the causes of dissatisfaction will merely make Congress unpopular as well. Thus we shall not deal with our problems, and the whole Government and all public men will find themselves disliked. That will not be a healthful atmosphere in which to wage war, make peace, and to demobilize.

THE LEGITIMATE grievance which Congress expresses is that the Administration has used its vast powers sometimes excessively, often confusedly, often wastefully, and not always impartially. But the executive branch of the Government also has a grievance against Congress, and it is a grievance which almost every Administration has had against almost every Congress. It is that Congress uses its power to obstruct necessary measures, to further the interests of pressure groups, to harass hard-working officials.

Both grievances are real. The war superimposed upon the New Deal has unquestionably inflated the bureaucracy and brought in its train a mass of executive orders and directives which are often conflicting, ill-conceived and of very doubtful legality. But the very vices which Congressmen decry against are also the vices of Congress itself. Congress throws stones and lives in a glass house. The congressional method of conducting its investigations is often in the highest degree unjust. The committee system is archaic, inefficient and scandalously wasteful.

THUS, for example, a few days after General Marshall had

laboriously explained to one committee why the Army wants the army it has decided it needs, another committee, concerned with agriculture, said it wished to hear General Marshall explain why the Army must be as large as he says it must be. Now wasting the time of the Chief of Staff is more wasteful than having too many clerks in a Government bureau. General Marshall's time is worth more than money; if he has to spend his time telling the same story to a series of congressional committees, he has just that much less time to direct the Army.

Moreover, the committee system, which is based on seniority, throws up committees which are wholly unrepresentative. Let any one examine the personnel of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, and ask himself if that committee is taking it as a whole, entitled on its record to the confidence of the Nation. Yet only death and retirement over a long period of years can, under the existing usages of the Senate, alter that committee.

Naturally, independent citizens are not going to be greatly impressed with the idea that so inefficient a Congress is capable of curing the inefficiency of the Administration.

THUS there is no more to be gained by pretending that Congress as such is able to set things right than by siding with the Administration and complaining about the irresponsibility of Congress. Each has made the other what it is today. It was the paralysis of Government through congressional obstruction in the last two years of the Hoover Administration which caused the Nation to demand the strong presidential leadership which Mr. Roosevelt gave it. Then because the presidential power was exercised without continual reference to Congress, which was the source of the power, there have been abuses which provoke the present reaction.

The pendulum had to swing back. But if it is not to swing wildly there must be a strong, judicious, independent sentiment in the country to preserve the balance. The body of independent citizens will have to insist that the departments and agencies learn once again to keep Congress informed, to treat it with respect, to consult it before new policies are decided upon. They will have to insist that Congress reform itself sufficiently so that the sober and able members are in control of the legislative committees, and that there is an end to the scandal of the wild man, seeking publicity and making political capital, who gets hold of a committee and uses it as if it were his own bass drum.

Off The Record

By Ed Reed



"You should take up skiing, Hank—I haven't had a cold all winter!"



Chester Barrie
Men's Spring Suits
MADE IN ENGLAND

These superb Suits are not only created from fine English Woolens, but they are also hand tailored in the British Isles by their best tailors. They conform in every respect with the high standards of the American Gentleman and represent some of the finest English construction and detailing. Our Spring collection has just made the Atlantic crossing and is now ready. We especially recommend the magnificent and colorful Cheviots and Tweeds now on display in our window and in our Men's Clothing Department... Second Floor.

\$62.50

Chester Barrie English Flannel Suits, \$70
Chester Barrie English Worsted Suits, \$80
Chester Barrie English Outercoats, \$70 to \$125

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1409 G STREET N. W.
EXECUTIVE 3822
NOT CONNECTED WITH SALTZ BROS. INC.

YOUR FEDERAL INCOME TAX No. 43

Computation Of Tax

For persons filing on Simplified Return Form 1040A, the computation of tax is shown on the reverse of the form and all that is necessary is to take the figure shown in the appropriate exemption column, opposite the amount of income block, and enter the amount on the face of the return.

For persons filing on return Form 1040, the computation of tax is shown in items 20 through 33. The tax is levied in two parts, the normal tax and the surtax. The normal tax is a flat 6 per cent of the "normal tax net income"; the surtax is at variable rates, depending upon the amount of "surtax net income." The sum of the two taxes (item 30) less credits for income tax paid at source (item 31) and income tax paid to a foreign country or United States possession (item 32) constitutes the balance of tax (item 33), or the net amount of tax payable.

The difference between "surtax net income" and "normal tax net income" consists in (a) the amount of interest received on Government obligations which is exempt from normal tax but subject to surtax (item 5a) and the amount of the earned income credit (item 25). Surtax net income is the net income shown in item 19, less the personal exemptions (item 21) and the credit for dependents (item 22) allowable; the balance subject to normal tax is the surtax net income less the amount of exempt interest shown in item 5a, and less the earned income credit.

The following example will show how to compute the normal tax and surtax on a net income of \$3500, all of which represents earned income, the taxpayer being single and without dependents:

Net income	\$3500
Less personal exemptions	500
Balance (surtax net income)	3000
Normal tax (6 per cent of \$3000)	180
Surplus (surtax net income) minus normal tax	2820
Normal tax (6 per cent of \$2820)	169
Total normal tax and surtax	349

Taxpayers are urged to read carefully all the instructions accompanying the income tax forms before preparing their returns. If they need any help they can get it without cost by consulting the nearest collector of internal revenue, deputy collector, or internal revenue agent in charge.

Bad debts are important items in computing income tax.

'Disgraceful' Paper Waste Laid to U. S.

By the Associated Press

Senator Willis (Republican) of Indiana yesterday accused the Government of "disgracefully and shamefully" multiplying its own use of paper while calling on newspapers and magazines to curtail their newspaper consumption.

Willis, ranking Republican member of the Senate Printing Committee, issued this statement: "In 1941, the Federal Government contracted for 117,173,000 pounds of paper; and actually consumed, through the Government Printing Office, 208,900,000 pounds—exclusive of paper consumed by the Government in other parts of the country."

"In 1942, during all of which the Nation was at war, the Federal Government contracted for 187,850,000 pounds of paper (an increase of more than 70,000 pounds over that contracted for in 1941), and actually consumed 226 million pounds—exclusive of additional paper consumed in the field—an increase of 17,100,000 pounds over consumption in 1941."

"For use in 1943, the Federal Government contracted (in December, 1942) for 350 million pounds of paper, or 60 per cent more than actually consumed in 1941, the year which American newspapers and magazines are asked to use as an even-then-scaled-down base period for determining their consumption in 1943."

"But far more startling—and far more disgraceful at a time when the very freedom of the entire American press is threatened by Government curtailment—is the fact that, in the first three weeks of this year, the Federal Government—in Washington alone, entirely exclusive of the rest of the country—consumed 115,545,000



Please bring your ration book if intending to purchase shoes.

Eyelets

Cutouts of patent leather edge the ribbon rosette of this pin-dotted black patent dress pump.

\$12.75

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ON every front—there's where copper, steel, and other critical materials are needed today—that's why the telephone system of this city, of this country, cannot be enlarged.

As the offensive speeds up, the load of war calls grows heavier. These calls must get through. To get them through we must make the most of the facilities we have.

You can help if you will not make any long distance calls unless they are absolutely necessary. Even on these, please be as brief as you can.

THE CALL YOU SAVE TODAY MAY SPEED MORE AMMUNITION TO THE BATTLE FRONT



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This Morning

With Shirley Povich

One of the District Boxing Commission's referees has found fame in Australia, relates Sgt. Jimmy Hurlburt, the Marine combat correspondent, late of Guadalcanal.

The most popular fight referee in Australia is Lieut. Harry Volkman of the United States Marines, who when last seen in Washington was the third man in the ring at Turner's Arena. He wasn't the District's best referee. In fact, Volkman wasn't rated as particularly hot stuff hereabouts.

"But down in Australia, the Aussies are nuts about Volkman," says Hurlburt. "They called him into the ring one night to work some bouts at a big encampment, and before the night was over, Volkman was getting more applause than the fighters. They liked his style.

"The Australians were used to watching their own referees work a bout from a remote corner of the ring, rarely approaching the fighters, and merely speaking instructions like 'now keep it clean, men.' The referee would stand there with his arms draped across the ropes and plead with the fighters to get out of a clinch.

"Volkman showed 'em the American way. He charged around the ring, shoved the fighters apart when they clinched, moved fast on his feet and made bums of the Australian referees. At the end of each bout, they made Volkman take a lot of bows while they whooped it up for him. He may have changed the style of refereeing in Australia."

Washington was graced with the presence of Buck Newsom the other day. Mr. Blow was en route back to his Hartsville, S. C., home after a salary discussion with Branch Rickey, president of the Brooklyn Dodgers. Newsom was very happy. "I haven't signed yet, but I did all right," he said.

In his talk with Rickey, Newsom had a great bargaining point—his wife and two children, which weighed more importantly than his pitching record last season. The Brooklyn pitching staff had been riddled by Army inductions and Navy enlistments, and Newsom now rates as a valuable chattel.

In another year Newsom might have faced a drastic salary cut, but talking about that, he grinned. "This is no time for club owners to get tough with good pitchers who have a wife and family," he said. Newsom's statement that he will be the highest-paid pitcher on the Brooklyn club in 1943. The big guy has a faculty for wangling fancy contracts out of the teams he works for. His greatest triumph was his contract with the Nats last season.

When Newsom descended the elevator from Clark Griffith's hotel room at Orlando last March and proclaimed himself the highest-paid pitcher in the American League, it was put down as much guff. Newsom is given to such extravagant statements and his salary claims were not taken seriously. Particularly inasmuch as he had won only 12 games and lost 20 for the Tigers the season before.

But Newsom was telling the truth. The contract he had wangled from Griffith was, indeed, the best contract given to a pitcher in the American League. Newsom had argued Griffith into paying him \$20,000 for the 1942 season, more than \$5,000 in excess of the salary of Dutch Leonard, who had won 18 games for the seventh-place Nats while Newsom was losing 20 for the fourth-place Tigers.

Griffith wouldn't announce Newsom's salary, for obvious reasons. He wanted no jealousy on his club. But Buck was not so close-mouthed. He submitted proof, later in the season, that his salary for 1942 was, indeed, twenty grand. Griffith, a hard bargainer with most players, always was, in fact, a pushover for the gusty Newsom, whose showmanship he admired.

When Newsom was sold to the Dodgers in September, the Brooklyn club took over his \$20,000 contract, and that's where matters stood when Newsom talked terms with Rickey. The chances are that he charmed Rickey, too, into giving him a handsome wage. Rickey was never noted for any great generosity when he was handling the affairs of the Cardinals, but if Newsom could convince Clark Griffith that he was worth \$20,000 he probably did, as he said, "all right" with Rickey."

Oaklawn Entries and Results

ENTRIES
FIRST RACE—Six furlongs (chute):
Purse, \$700; claiming: for 3-year-olds and upward.
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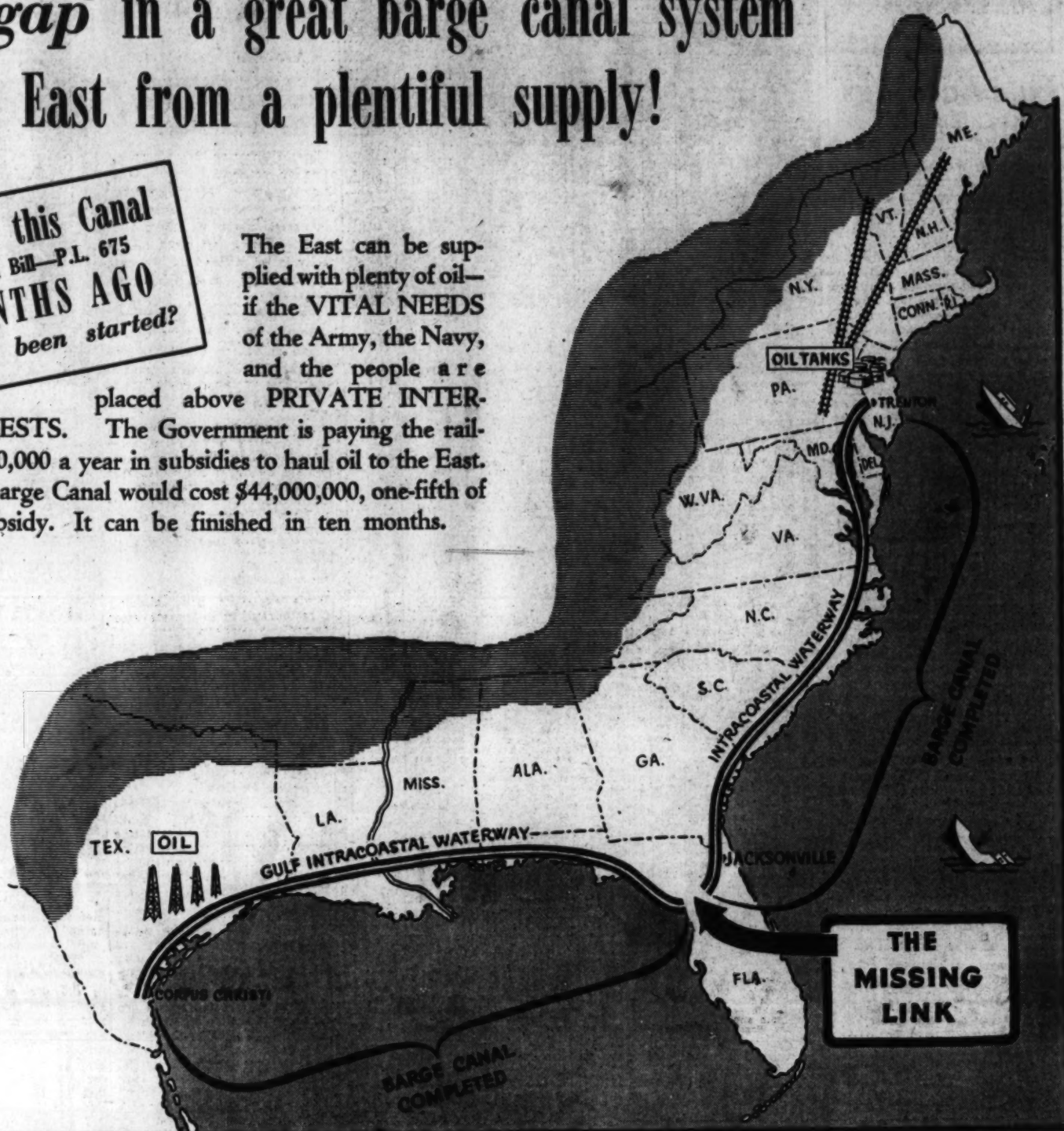
Here is how we can get OIL

One small gap in a great barge canal system keeps the East from a plentiful supply!

Congress authorized this Canal
By Passage of the Mansfield Bill—P.L. 675
OVER SIX MONTHS AGO
... Why has it not been started?

The East can be supplied with plenty of oil—if the VITAL NEEDS of the Army, the Navy, and the people are placed above PRIVATE INTERESTS. The Government is paying the railroads \$253,000,000 a year in subsidies to haul oil to the East. The Florida Barge Canal would cost \$44,000,000, one-fifth of one year's subsidy. It can be finished in ten months.

96%
COMPLETE
4%
TO GO



WHY IS IT NOT BUILT?

Who is blocking it?

Oil for our fighting forces across the Atlantic must first be brought from the Texas fields to the Atlantic seaboard.

The railroads have already passed the peak of their capacity to haul oil. They are breaking down under the strain. Their equipment is wearing out. From now on they are going to be less able to carry the load.

We are suffering from cold. Pleasure and much business driving has been banned. There is no relief in sight this Winter, or next.

War, or no war, the railroads keep right on fighting this Canal just as they always fight all waterway developments. Pure selfishness.

HAULING OIL BY BARGES

is the only answer

It is the only possible way to avert greater suffering next Winter.

Only one link in the great inland canal system keeps the East from direct connection with the Texas oil fields. That is the relatively small link across Florida.

There is almost no limit to the amount of oil that can be hauled over this Canal system once it is completed.

Wooden barges in great numbers can be built quickly and can haul the necessary oil without interference from the enemy.

BIGGEST CONTRACTORS

agree to build it in ten months

General Summerall, former Chief of Staff of the U. S. Army, wrote all governors of the eastern States on Jan. 16 that he has proposals from a number of the largest and most responsible construction firms in the country to complete the work within ten months, using their own existing and available equipment, and without consequential amounts of critical materials or man-power, and pledging the completion in time to entirely relieve the oil situation next winter if Congress and the Government will act now.

The opposition would be more bitterly opposed to the Canal if they thought it could be completed in ten days, or ten weeks, instead of ten months.

THE TRUTH IS SIMPLE

Any reasonable man who learns a few simple facts about the Barge Canal proposal will endorse it. Citizens have a right to demand that it be built without another moment's delay.

THEY ARE TO BLAME FOR OIL SHORTAGE

The same selfish opposition that is fighting this barge project is to blame for the oil shortage in the East today. How long will Congress and the Government permit this to continue? Must the East be made to suffer more next winter?

PIPE LINES ARE INSUFFICIENT

The pipe lines now being built will help the situation but only to a relatively small extent. They are not sufficient by any means to end the shortage or prevent a greater one within the next year. Additional pipe lines would require great quantities of critical material, especially steel, and would take longer to build than the "missing link."

JOHN H. PERRY.

304-320 E. 45th Street, New York City
(President of Western Newspaper Union and American Press Association)

The Federal Diary

Double-Barreled Probe Of War, Navy Employees

War and Navy employees now must face a double-barreled congressional investigation from the House side. The House Military Affairs Committee yesterday voted to investigate the Army's 1,300,000 civilian employees. Special attention will be given to those who have been deferred from the draft. Earlier the House Naval Affairs Committee voted to set up a subcommittee to investigate the 600,000 Navy civilian employees. This committee also will look into draft deferments, the use being made of civilian employees, and personnel policies in general. The Ramsey Committee was created by the House several weeks ago to do this very job but it has been slow getting under way. Now the play may be taken from its hands. The Byrd Committee in the Senate is doing the same thing. Talk about duplication.

When he was in North Africa, Harry Hopkins dubbed General Eisenhower with an affectionate nickname which we all hope will stick. He called him Bulldozer. Bill Warren is slated to succeed Mike Strauss as director of information at Interior. He's now with the Reclamation Bureau. Ernest S. Meyers has been appointed chief of the war program section in Justice's Antitrust Division. His appointment will be the last to be made by Thurman Arnold before he moves up to the bench. Employees in the District of Columbia Employment Center are singing a new version of the St. Louis Blues. The new boss, from St. Louis, is bringing in St. Louis people and is doing things the St. Louis way.

This is good news. Nine million forms and tens of thousands of dollars in labor and materials will be saved through the use of a revised and simplified appointment form. The new form will replace the three different forms which new employees have been compelled to fill out at a great loss of time. Moreover, new appointees will not be required to duplicate information already in the hands of the employing agency. One affidavit, one signature, one notary fee, one form need be reviewed, and only one form now need be filed. It's a saving all the way around and the commission is to be thanked for making the constructive step.

Bogging Down

The campaign to get the State of Maryland to exempt from its income taxes Federal workers who work in the Free State but live either here or in Virginia has apparently bogged down. The employees at Census, Public Health, Navy, Agriculture—have decided to conduct a silent strike against the levy. They just won't file a Maryland report and they'll ignore the tax. And if the State decides to put the employees in jail they'll have the company of several top-ranking officials. The most popular Government publication is now Victory Garden, the Agriculture booklet. A rush order for 2,000,000 more copies was sent to GPO last week.

Today hearings will be opened before the House Civil Service Committee on all-important Federal employment pay legislation. The overtime pay act expires on April 30 and the committee will recommend permanent pay legislation for the duration. Federal employees may as well know the truth. Sentiment in the House committee is lukewarm toward the Mead bill, which would have the effect of (1) raising overtime pay rates 8.4 per cent, (2) raising per diem and legislative employees from 10 to 15 per cent, and (3) abolishing the \$5000 ceiling. Representative Jennings Randolph introduced the bill by request simply as a vehicle to start discussion. Today's witnesses will be William H. Reynolds, administrative assistant to the President; Civil Service Commissioner Arthur S. Flemming, and Edgar Young of the Budget Bureau.

National Housing Agency now faces a congressional investigation but for no particular reason. C. W. Fowler, executive secretary of the Senate Committee on Small Business, has been appointed to a similar job in WPA's Smaller War Plants Corporation. War Department may petition business firms here to remain open a second night each week to give its employees another opportunity to shop. The White House and several other departments are interested in the idea. The 48-hour week gives the employees only Thursday nights to shop. Uncle Sam, himself, could save the employees annual leave if the Internal Revenue Bureau would remain open several nights a week so the employees could pay their income taxes after hours.

War Department has a new and unofficial employee organization. It's called the FROGS. You're eligible if you're a stenographer frozen in your job without any stenography to do. Civil Service Exams: accountants and auditors, \$3163 to \$6500; bacteriologists, \$3163 to \$3828; technical and scientific aides, \$1970 to \$3163; marketing specialist, \$2433 to \$6500; multilith cameraman-plate-maker, \$1970; multilith press operator, \$1752. The above pay rates include overtime.

Chop, Chop—

Iberia, Mo.—Iberia College students cut classes to go cutting. The school in the Ozarks Hills uses wood for fuel. The wood pile dwindled, and no woodcutters could be found. A one-day recess was called. The students chopped enough wood to last through the winter.

Milk Price Rise Looms For District

Proposed Increase For Producers Would Be Passed On to The Consumers

District consumers faced an almost certain 1-cent a quart increase in the price of bottled milk yesterday as a result of publication of a Department of Agriculture recommendation to increase the prices paid farmers for milk produced in the Washington milkshed.

The recommendation—in the form of a proposed amendment to the local milk marketing agreement—will not be put into effect until after exceptions to the proposal can be received and considered. Exceptions to the plan which was drafted after a public hearing at which consumer groups protested any move to increase local milk prices may be filed until March 1.

Under the Department's plan, steps would be taken to insure continued flow of milk into Washington by allocating virtually all milk produced in the milkshed to Class 1 for fluid uses, and by providing for milk handlers to share the cost of bringing additional milk in from outside the milkshed. The increase proposed by the Department would amount to slightly less than 1 cent a quart, Agriculture said. The Office of Price Administration said it would have to pass this increase on to the consumer. The present OPA ceiling on home-delivered milk is 15 cents a quart.

Except for small amounts in May and June—months of peak production—the department expects all milk produced in the Washington milkshed—which extends through Virginia and Maryland—to go into Class 1. Officials expect Washington to bring milk in from outside the milkshed 10 months of the year. Specifically, the department proposed that milk prices to farmers be increased 40 cents a 100 pounds for Class 1 milk from \$3.57 to \$3.97. The price of Class 2 milk used for manufacturing would be increased 30 cents a hundredweight. The Maryland and Virginia Milk Producers' Association had demanded an increase of 93 cents per 100 pounds on Class 1 milk.

It is expected that the proposed price adjustments would maintain or slightly increase the present level of production, the Department of Agriculture said.

The department defended the proposed adjustment on the ground that since January, 1941, farm wages in this area have risen 61 per cent, feed costs 44 per cent, and everything else purchased by farmers 25 per cent. Compared to an increase of 12 per cent in the price of Class 1 milk and of 26 per cent in the price of all milk sold in the milkshed.

Officials Praise Public's Spirit

BOARD, from Page 1.

schools. Despite the warnings from newspapers for the past week that these declaration forms were limited and that they should be clipped from papers and brought to the registration points, many persons, neglected to do so. Powell Junior High School at Hatt Place and Lamont Street Northwest remedied the temporary shortage by sending for newboys who did a rushing business selling papers to persons who had come without forms.

Misunderstanding on the part of registrants was blamed for failure to bring forms to the schools. Persons who have named goods or coffee to declare, felt they had no need for the forms, but rationing officials pointed out last night that "everyone who registers for ration books must bring forms and Ration Book No. 1 to the schools with them."

Indicative of most registration points was Cooke School on Seventeenth Street between Euclid Street and Columbia Road. There officials reported they had been busy steadily all day and that periods occurred where registrants had to wait. With 3000 persons expected in the course of the day and evening, 2500 could be registered by 3 p. m. Declarations of excess canned goods occurred in more than half of the registrations, which kept the "coupon tailors" busy. Bancroft School at Eighteenth and Newton Streets Northwest was expected to register 1500 persons yesterday and had registered 1100 in the late afternoon. Officials there reported only 1282 excess cans in declarations, but said this represented about the percentage expected from a canvass of volunteer workers as to their own declarations.

E-Through-K Registration For Ration Book Slated Today



Scene at the Thompson School, Twelfth and I Streets Northwest, as applicants registered for No. 2 Ration Book.

Registration for Ration Book No. 2, which began yesterday, will be conducted today for those whose last names begin with letters from E through K. It is estimated that a total of 850,000 will sign up for the new books in the District in the registration which will continue through Friday.

Those seeking the new books should:

- (1) Clip and fill out the form printed in The Post, listing each member of the family beginning with the oldest.
- (2) Take Ration Book No. 1 to the school where the new books are to be obtained.
- (3) Go as early as possible to avoid the anticipated rush, as Government workers will be released late in the day.

The force of approximately 9000 will remain on duty throughout the day to insure fast service for those seeking the new books.

School and Location

NORTHWEST

Adams, 19th and California, Bannock, 18th and Newton, Banner, Euclid near Georgia, Bannock, 18th and Newton, Briggs-Montgomery, 27th and K, Brightwood, 13th and Nicholson, Bruce-Lafayette, Northampton and Broad Branch, Bruce, Kenyon and Sherman, Bundy, 429 O Street, Canfield, 9th and Rhode Island, Central, 13th and Clifton, Carleton, 9th and K, Cook, 17th and Euclid, Coulter, 8th and Tuckerman, Corcoran-Grant, 21st and O, Curtis-Hyde, 32nd and O, Douglas-Simmons, 1st and Pierce, Evans, 1st and W, Easton-Oyster, 34th and Lowell, Fillmore-Jackson, 30th and R, Francis, 24th and N, Gale-Station, 1st and O, Galt, 13th and K, Garrison, 13th and K, Gordon, 13th and K, Hardy-Kay, Foxhall and Volta, Harrison, 13th and V, Healy-West, 13th and Farragut, Heart-Murphy, 36th and Elliott, Johnson, Wisconsin and Albemarle, Mann, 44th and Newark, Moore, Georgia and Fairmont, Moran, V near 15th, Mott, 4th and W.

Victory Sidelights R. A. F. Pictures of Destroyed German Plants Shown Here

Huge aerial photographs of the actual destruction visited on German war industries during the last eight or nine months by the R. A. F. are currently on display in the third-floor caucus room of the old House Office Building.

One of the most striking of all war pictures is a picture of Mainz taken a few days after R. A. F. raids there. Street after street, block after block have only shells of buildings left. No traffic and no living person is to be seen. The sunlight makes a grisly pattern of shadows coming through the gaping windows of buildings gutted by fire.

Squadron Leader Alan Morris of the R. A. F., in charge of the exhibit, said that the R. A. F. did not accept claims by bomber crews of damage. Reports were made only after aerial reconnaissance flights brought back actual photographs.

Dressing Unit to Open

A new surgical dressing unit of the District Red Cross will open Monday, 1 to 4 p. m. in the Blessed Sacrament Church, Cherry Chase Circle, and will meet each Monday thereafter to aid in meeting increased quotas set by the Army and Navy.

Motor Mechanics Course

An intensive three-week course in motor mechanics will be given to girls from the District Red Cross Motor Corps on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7:30 p. m. from March 1 to 22. The first two weeks' classes will be held at Central High School and the last three classes in shop work will be at Toms Motor Co., 637 N Street Northwest.

Old Radios Sought

Plans have been completed by the victory corps of the Herndon High School to carry on a campaign for the collection of old radios.

Members of the committee in heavier. There were brief interruptions at several schools through lack of declaration sheets. Police yesterday received the first report of a loss of ration book No. 2 from Mrs. Anna Bain, 2220 Twentieth Street Northwest, who said the book was in her handbag and was lost in a downtown department store. Ration book No. 1 also was in the bag, as well as \$70.

The Washington Post

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1943 1B

Restaurant Men to Fight Black Mart

Association Votes Full Cooperation With U. S. in War On Illegal Meats

The Washington Restaurant Association resolved to "do everything in its power to cooperate with the Government" in stamping out "black market" in meat at its annual meeting last night. A capacity crowd jammed the Washington Gas Light Co. auditorium for the session.

The resolution was unanimously approved after Secretary Robert Wilson introduced it with the message that the OPA had requested restaurants to use every effort to stamp out the illegal traffic in meats.

In contrast, members of the association were quiet as national OPA spokesmen outlined for them the steps necessary for restaurants in registering for rationing of canned goods. The speakers were Dr. Archie Palmer, associate director of food rationing and Douglas Boyle of the food rationing division.

Operation Explained

Boyle explained how rationing for restaurants will operate after they register between March 1 and 10. Boards will issue separate certificates for sugar, coffee and for rationed canned and dried foods. With these restaurant operators may take one of two courses:

1. They can take certificates to suppliers who can handle orders for one or more of the three classifications of certificates and supply them upon call.
2. They can open ration banking accounts at their regular banks with the ration certificates, stating persons authorized to sign ration checks, and give checks on the ration account to suppliers either upon order or upon delivery.

Simple as Possible

The method, Boyle said, is as simplified as possible and was decided upon by the OPA after conferences with National Restaurant Association officials. "It is designed to give restaurant operators a share of available foodstuffs, based on their reports of December consumption."

Other speakers were Robert K. Thompson, State OPA director for the District, Heath C. Moore, State rationing officer for the District, John Marshall, attorney for the OPA State appeals board; Paul S. Van Alken of the Treasury Department war savings staff and Don Vetterli, superintendent of service for the Washington Gas Light Co.

The following officers were elected:

President, J. Willard Marriott; first vice president, Capt. James R. West; second vice president, Mrs. Ada Papp; Raymond Lurba, executive secretary; Roy L. Lawrence, director; director-elect for the next three years were Miss Grace Goodpasture, Julia M. Smith and Watson R. G. Grady Wilson is the retiring president.

Pepco's Profit On Property Sale Studied by PUC

A public hearing on the possibility of revisions in the Potomac Electric Power Co.'s bookkeeping system was held yesterday by the Public Utilities Commission preparatory to the hearings on the annual rate adjustments scheduled to begin March 2.

The main item under discussion was a profit of \$140,377 realized by the company in the sale of the Washington Railway & Electric Co., on the 1930 sale of property at Florida Avenue and Eleventh Street Northwest to the Pepco. The commission took under advisement the question whether this deal, as which it is carried in the books.

The Weather

Weather Conditions

U. S. Dept. of Commerce, Weather Bureau, Washington, Tuesday, Feb. 23, 8:30 P. M.

Forecast

For the District of Columbia—Continued warm; becoming colder in afternoon.

For Maryland—Occasional rain; colder in afternoon.

For Virginia—Occasional rain in north portion; colder in west and north in afternoon.

Local Weather Report

Temperatures—Highest, 71; lowest, 37.

Barometric Pressure—Normal.

Accumulated excess of precipitation since January 1, 1943, 153.73 inches.

Deficiency of precipitation since February 1, 1943, 73 degrees.

Excess of precipitation since February 1, 1943, 73 degrees.

Temperatures same date last year—Highest, 46; lowest, 22.

Temperatures

Location	Temperature
Washington	71
Baltimore	60
Atlanta	72
Birmingham	68
Boston	51
Chicago	50
Cincinnati	50
Cleveland	50
Columbus	50
Des Moines	38
Detroit	60
Evansville	60
Indianapolis	60
Kansas City	43
Louisville	43
Memphis	72
Minneapolis	60
Miami	80
Mobile	72
New Orleans	72
New York	59
Pittsburgh	46
St. Louis	71

No. 1 Sweetheart



SIGHTS FROM A JEEP—Anne Shirley, movie star, yesterday visited the Adjutant General's School at Fort Washington, Md., where she was elected No. 1 Sweetheart of Class 12, who today become second lieutenants in the Army. Candidate Joseph H. Liebman, student company commander of Class 12, was one of those who met Miss Shirley at Union Station. Seated in a jeep, Liebman points out some of Washington's sights.

Commissioners Clarify Status Of Police Aides

Final clarification of the status of the auxiliary police was given in a statement of policy issued by the Commissioners last night. In essence, the statement repeated the restrictions declared in January, when the auxiliaries were removed from all but actual blackout duties.

The definite policy, which was held to be necessary before the announced primer for the auxiliary police could be written, limits the volunteers' duties to blackouts, or periods of enemy action, specifies the occasions upon which they can make arrests, and denies them relief for injuries except when sustained in the stated emergency periods.

Settling once and for all, the Commissioners hope, the question of the use of the auxiliaries to supplement the regular police for routine beat duty, the policy adopted is that they shall serve "during blackouts and air raids, practice and otherwise, and emergencies created by enemy action as specified by the Director of Civilian Defense."

The auxiliaries are given full power of the regular police, at the times specified above, with the specification that none shall carry firearms without the express authority of the Commissioners, and that the power of arrest shall be exercised only: "During emergency periods of enemy action as specified by the Director of Civilian Defense, D. C.; or when in the company of, and acting under the immediate direction of a member of the Metropolitan Police force; or to enforce the regulations of the Blackout Act; or in such cases where private citizens possess the power of arrest."

For the purpose of obtaining medical care or hospitalization from the \$100,000 set aside for this purpose from the Blackout Fund, the Commissioners' policy states, the policeman shall not "be deemed to have been injured in line of duty unless the injury was sustained during a period of authorized service as stated above."

These definitions, which were cleared through the corporation counsel's office before final adoption by the Commissioners, had been previously agreed to by Chief of Police Edward J. Kelly, Inspector Harvey G. Callahan and Sergeant John Ryan, of the Auxiliary Police Training School.

U. S. Clerks Face Army Duty as 2 Orders Impend

President Roosevelt said yesterday an executive order is being prepared to carry out recommendations of the Bellamy report, which concluded that thousands of able-bodied men at Government desks can be released to the armed forces.

The committee, headed by Paul Bellamy, editor of the Cleveland Plain Dealer, was appointed last December 15 to formulate a general policy to govern draft deferment of Federal employees. It made its report last Saturday suggesting elimination of needless and overlapping functions in order to release men.

Meanwhile, the House Military Affairs Committee ordered a special subcommittee to investigate draft deferments of Government workers and workers in war plants operating under Government contracts.

Those from this area in the Air Reserves who left last night are: Rudy D. Anzari, 127 Ingham Street Northwest; Carol John Gellies, 1223 Shepherd Street Northwest; Richard Francis Lawrence, 122 Eleventh Street Southeast; Harry Hunt McKee, 2722 Tenth Street Northwest; Armand Edouard Reiser, Arlington, Va.; John Alfred Anadale, Silver Spring, Md.; F. H. Davidson, Greenbelt, Md.; Thomas J. Lee, Jr., 2401 Wisconsin Avenue, N. W.; Charles H. Western, Grove, Md.; Richard A. LeVine, Pitt Hill, Va.; Lucian Paige McCord, Arlington, Va.; Walter Moore, Arlington, Va.; Charles W. Finley, 3401 Newark Street, and William Francis Johnson, 6300 Warren Street.

Too Much for Merchant

Fruitland, Md. (A.P.)—A coowner of the largest general store on Maryland's Eastern Shore said yesterday he could not "be a bookkeeper for the Government" and was liquidating the business.

J. Brice Long, coowner of the store with his brother Conrad, described the point rationing system as the climax of the red tape.

D.C. Pay Raise Action Urged By McCarran

Senator Warns District Faces Loss of Police And Firemen

Chairman Pat McCarran of the Senate District Committee will seek Senate approval next week of two bills authorizing a \$350 a year pay increase for policemen, firemen and school teachers receiving less than \$5000, he announced yesterday on his return from a three weeks' absence in Nevada.

McCarran warned that unless speedy action is taken to secure pay raises, the District faces a loss of a large percentage of its firemen and policemen. His statement was made after a conference with Police Sgt. H. F. Smith, president of the Policemen's Association for the District of Columbia.

Smith said the association is supporting the McCarran bill rather than the bill introduced by Senator Harold H. Burton of Ohio, which would give \$300 a year raises to five-year men in the police and fire departments, but only a \$140 yearly raise for rookies, starting them at the old rate of \$1900 a year.

The McCarran bill would give rookie policemen a starting salary of \$2250 and a yearly raise of \$100 for the first five years. All other ranks receiving less than \$5000 a year would receive a \$350 raise. Taking notice of the fact that during his absence the District Commissioners announced their support of the Burton bill, McCarran said:

"Naturally, the Commissioners would favor the Burton bill because it would mean less money to pay out. The Burton bill does little for men in the lower brackets and shaves \$50 a year off the \$350 I propose."

"I am going to ask the Senate to approve my bills, and from what I have heard the prospects for passage are good."

The Burton bill provides only a 10 per cent increase for school teachers.

Smith asserted that more than 500 policemen, nearly one-third of the force, would receive only \$140 increase under the Burton bill, which would raise the pay of rookies from \$34 to \$41 a week. Washington is one of the few cities in the country that has not raised the pay of police and firemen, Smith said.

Purple Heart Goes To D. C. Airman

Second Lieut. Forrest D. Hartin, listed as a Washington man through the Adjutant General's office of the War Department, is among 12 United States members of the Eighth Air Force in London, who have been awarded the Purple Heart for wounds received in action, it was announced yesterday. There was no definite local address for Lieutenant Hartin in the Adjutant General's office.

City News In Brief

Plunderers destroyed between \$300 and \$400 worth of food at the Food Fair, 1422 Seventh Street Northwest, early yesterday, Irvin L. Siegel, manager, reported to police, and carried an undetermined amount of meat from the store.

The intruders entered by cutting a small hole in the ceiling, Siegel said, and after ransacking the place chopped up a large quantity of sausages, chickens and fish and strewn the pieces all over. Large meat cuts also were scattered about. Police said the store was entered before about 10 days ago.

Sorority Joins Law Unit

Kappa Beta Pi, one of the oldest legal sororities in the world, has become a member of the Inter-American Bar Association, it was announced yesterday. Members of Kappa Beta Pi include Judge Florence E. Allen, on the United States Circuit Court of Appeals since 1934; Representative Winifred Stanley of New York, Representative Jessie Sumner of Illinois, and Judge Ellen K. Reedy of the District.

Claims Held Misleading

G. F. Pergande of 314 Randolph Place Northeast has been ordered to stop misrepresenting in his advertisements that the school which he conducts to train applicants for Government positions is an institute and making misleading statements relative to the number of Government positions open, the Federal Trade Commission announced yesterday.

In addition, he was ordered to cease representing that Civil service examinations are held more frequently than they actually are; that eligibility for taking an examination may be determined by the applicant and that a high rating assures the applicant an early appointment.

The Gentler Sex

The Technique of Marriage

After all, girls, there are worse places to carry on the man hunt than Washington. Not that any place offers especially good pickings at present, but concerning the man shortage in general, the District of Columbia seems to have been maldred. Dr. Paul Popenoe in his new book, "Marriage Before and After," published today by Wilfred Funk, Inc., gives the District a rating of twentieth among all the States as to number of marriageable men (single between 25 and 34) for each marriageable woman (single between 20 and 29).

Go West, Young Woman!

Heading the list is Nevada, with a rating of 158. Yet Dr. Popenoe warns that a pilgrimage there in search of a husband is not likely to be "very repaying," as this State has the highest divorce percentage and stands at the bottom of the list (Oklahoma is at the top) in the proportion of its population that is married. All this, of course, may be the Reno influence. Three other States with ratings above 100 are Wyoming, Arizona and Montana. After that comes California with a drop to 94.

Under a chapter heading, "Are You Husband Hunting?" Dr. Popenoe advises girls who want to get married to go where men are instead of sitting around home waiting for Prince Charming to call. However, he admits that alone won't turn the trick. Both getting married and staying married (happily it is assumed) are arts that call for intelligent training and practice.

Dr. Popenoe, as general director of the American Institute of Family Relations in Los Angeles, has had wide opportunity to study the problems of courtship and marriage. He is a lecturer on biology at the University of Southern California and in recent years has devoted much time to the promotion of education on marriage in colleges and universities. He feels that one of the main reasons for the large proportion of broken homes in the United States is that marriage has not been put on a substantial foundation, but remains in a nebulous romantic "fog and cloud" atmosphere.

Movies Educate For Marriage

Old-fashioned rural family life, which used to be the training school for marriage, has now largely broken up. Dr. Popenoe points out, and young people get their marriage education from the "movies, the radios, the billboards, the novelists and the advertisements in the women's 'slick' magazines. This idea," he says, "assumes that finding the 'soul mate' is merely a happy accident, and that once this predestined partner has come

along the rest of life is merely an effortless ecstasy. If it turns out that any effort is involved, that merely proves that you did not find the right partner after all and there is nothing to do but throw him out and try again if you can."

Study of one's self Dr. Popenoe repeatedly urges as the first step in successful courtship and marriage. Determine your weak points as a mate or prospective mate and do something about them. Also study your partner or prospective partner, he urges. No book in the clouds of philosophy or the abstractions of science is this. Dr. Popenoe gets right down to earth with such chapters as "Why Don't You Make Him Propose?" "Eight Cures for Man Haters," "Unmarried But—," "Seven Reasons Why Men Cheat" and "What Makes a Great Lover."

These Women!

By d'Alessio



"We might flip a coin, and the one who loses can grow up to be VICE-president!"

The story thus far: Judith Nichols, newly licensed flying instructor at Griggs Field, is in love with the handsome, devil-may-care pilot, Jinx Alwood. Jinx has confessed his love for her, but the confusion has interfered with his attempts to the diamond Cherry Mason, secretary in the field office. At a solo party for the latest crop of student pilots, to which Jinx takes Judith, Eleanor Sinclair, sister of the chief instructor, makes a wild exhibition of her own unrequited love for Jinx. Judith is with Hugh McAllister, one of the students, when they see Jinx and Cherry apparently leaving the dance together. Hugh calls to Cherry, asking if he may take her home.

CHAPTER XII

"Thanks, Mack. I have an escort." Cherry turned her slow warm gaze on Jinx. Jinx stopped in his tracks. "I brought Judith, you know." "I mean Dorne, darling," Cherry laughed up at him. She drifted toward the cloakroom and Dorne Stetson followed her. "Yes, Cherry, I'm taking

you home, but how about going down to the lounge for a drink first?"

"Okay, Dorne." She hummed softly and whirled about so that the ice-blue satin of her skirt swept itself about her voluptuously. Dorne put his arm about her shoulders and they danced a few steps together there in the hall.

Jinx stood there staring at them. Hugh looked at him, with a strange expression across his face. Suddenly he strode back to Judith. "I'm taking you home," he stated brusquely. Judith looked up in amazement at his jutting jaw.

"But I just can't walk out on Jinx. You ought to know that, Hugh."

Hugh was silent for a long moment. "All right, I'm sorry. I thought—" he broke off as Jinx came toward them smiling.

"Nice party," Jinx was saying. Hugh only looked at him. "I guess I'll be going along. How about a lift to the Shuffleboard?"

Judith knew that his car was parked downstairs close behind that of Major Towne's. She was suddenly furious with him. He had been a good sport to look after Eleanor, but he really didn't need to play chaperon to her and Jinx.

Jinx said cordially, "Of course, Mack, glad to give you a lift." It would be a little bit out of his way, but then Mack had helped him out of a tight place this evening. They went out to the parking lot.

In spite of his intentions, Hugh must have changed his mind, Judith thought, because he said, "Oh, the joys have brought my car back. Sorry, Jinx. Had a flat on the way to Johnny's house, and the garage boys took care of it for me."

Judith was conscience-stricken. He wasn't playing chaperone at all, but had really thought he'd need a ride. She held out her hand and said, "Thanks, Hugh, for everything tonight."

His fingers closed over hers and she felt their pressure. "Good night, Judith. See you tomorrow, Jinx."

Jinx helped her into the car. They drove slowly out of the business district. The moon was obscured by a cloud and it seemed very late and Judith was suddenly tired. The party which had promised such fun had turned out rather badly.

The house was darkened excepting a light in the living

room. Her brother's car was already in the garage. Jinx kissed her lingeringly at the front door before he opened it for her. She turned on the overhead hall light and said, "I'll see you in the morning."

"Not me, Judy!" he shook his head. "I won't fall out till noon. Have to catch up on my beauty sleep."

She laughed with him. The telephone rang sharply. She wondered what it might be at this late hour. Jinx said, "Good night, honey."

Judith hurried to the telephone before it rang again and her startled ears heard Blair Sinclair's sobs, "Judy, Judy, it's Eleanor. She's gone, Judy. Have you seen her? She wasn't here when we got home, and we've hunted everywhere. Her clothes are gone!"

Judith's fingers tightened on the telephone, her face white. If Eleanor Sinclair had disappeared from Johnny's house it could be for only one reason. She had run away because she could no longer live near Jinx and not have his love. Judith said, "Blair, don't be so upset, honey. Eleanor is grown up, she'll be all right."

(To Be Continued)

"Stout Fella"



9.95

By murhan

QUALITY is a life-saver when shoes purchases are limited. "Stout Fella" in soft supple calfskin has what it takes. British Tan or Black.

Exclusive at

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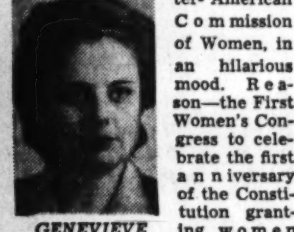
Entrance "F" or Willard Lobby

Thurs. Hours 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

Women's Club News

By Genevieve Reynolds

If you drop into the Pan American Union these days you'll find alert Senorita Minerva Bernardino, vice chairman of the Inter-American Commission of Women, in an hilarious mood. Reason—the first Women's Congress to celebrate the first anniversary of the Constitution granting women political rights in the Dominican Republic was held recently in Trujillo City.



GENEVIEWE REYNOLDS political rights in the Dominican Republic was held recently in Trujillo City.

At the same time President Trujillo was honored, for it was he who played a large part in granting the women of his country political rights. Hard-working Minerva has special reason to rejoice over this first women's congress in her country. For it was she who initiated the feminist movement and led it in the Dominican Republic. So it was quite fitting that the congress, composed of women from all walks of life in all sections of the Republic, should pay special tribute to Minerva Bernardino for her outstanding work in behalf of Pan Americanism and women's rights in America. Since becoming a delegate to the Inter-American Commission of Women eight years ago—she represents the Dominican Republic—Minerva has carried on her struggle for political and civil rights of the women of the other Latin-American countries as well as her own.

But back to this significant congress. It was presided over by Senora Alicia Sanchez de Troncoso, wife of the former President of the Dominican Republic, Dr. Manuel de J. Troncoso. By the way, she is the mother of the Dominican Minister here.

Several resolutions were passed by the Women's Congress. Among them were:

A good will message to Mrs. Roosevelt, acknowledging her work in the International Feminist movement and expressing a hope for the 1943 triumph of the United Nations in their fight for democracy and pointing out that it is the unavoidable duty of the women of America to face, side by side with men, the imminent dangers that threaten the sacred rights of liberty which are the traditional legacy of the democratic institutions defended in common by the American countries, the Congress

Resolved: "To call on all women in the American countries, through the Inter-American Commission of Women, to contribute toward the defense of democratic principles with all their efforts, whether physical or spiritual."

A call was made on the people of the border regions to do their utmost to keep the purity of the Spanish language. The establishment of a national school for the blind was asked by the women.

Commenting on the women in the Dominican Republic, Miss Bernardino said:

"The Dominican women rank among the most educated in Latin America. Many have gone abroad to study in different universities. It is only fair to mention Dr. Consuelo Bernardino, who was granted scholarships by the American Association of University Women and the Dominican government to study at Johns Hopkins. She is the first Dominican woman appointed to teach medicine in the university of her country."

However, she declared that many more women are coming to the forefront politically, educationally and culturally. Citing the fact that women are becoming companions to their husbands, she thinks other progressive steps will follow.

Doings of the Day

Washington Chapter, CREDIT WOMEN'S BREAKFAST CLUB breakfasts at Willard Hotel. Two of the five members of the chapter, who have just returned from New York, where they attended the Columbia Regional Conference of the National Retail Credit Association, are among those giving highlights of the trip. These are Miss Francis Rowe and Miss Alice White.

DOLLOUGH CLUB, Evening Study group meets 8 p. m. with Mrs. Victor O'Kellier, 3825 Fulton Street Northwest. Speakers are Mrs. Jachowski and Miss Gale Porter. Special guest is Mrs. Florence Meara.

NORWEGIAN SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON meets 8:30 p. m. at Pierce Hall, Fifteenth and Harvard Streets Northwest. Program includes showing of Norwegian language moving picture "Gjest Bardsen" (with screen titles in English). Special guests are their royal highnesses the Crown Prince and Crown Princess of Norway.

YOUNG MARRIED WOMEN'S CLUB, luncheon and bridge party, noon, Y. W. C. A. . . . XENOS CLUB for Business Girls (17 to 24) holds supper meeting 6 p. m. followed by recruiting officers of WAVES and WAACS at 8 p. m. Y. W. C. A.; AMERICAN YOUTH OF HELLENIC DESCENT meeting 8 p. m. at Y. W. C. A. Y. W. C. A. holds square dance 8:30 to 11 p. m. Seventeenth and K Streets Northwest. . . . D. C. LEAGUE OF AMERICAN PEN WOMEN meets 4 to 6 p. m. Guest speaker, Mrs. John M. Magee, wife of the Rector of St. John's Episcopal Church, speaks on China. Representatives Winifred Stantley and Claire Boothe Luce are expected to attend. . . . SOROPTHIST CLUB meetings for luncheon 1 p. m. at Willard Hotel.

Makes Breakfasts Brighter



CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S ORANGE MARMALADE - Try it on hot, buttered toast

Mary Haworth's Mail

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: How about giving the working girl's view to "Homemaker," the wife whose letter was published February 18? It seems to me she protests too much about the wonderful relationship between her husband and herself. If they are (as she says) really so devoted that neither could ever fall in love with anyone else, what is she worried about? Why does she live "in dreadful fear that an affair could be possible"—as a result of the boss-secretary set-up in business? An emotionally contented husband does not have an affair with another woman, just because she happens to be around. And, on the other hand, you can't keep an emotionally unsatisfied husband out of trouble.

She says: "I believe, for the good of everybody, that women must return to the home or enter professions for which they are specially suited; and let men run business by themselves." In other words, let's segregate the sexes. Coercive measures to promote continence or fidelity, such as segregating the sexes, would be of no more avail than were hastily belts in the middle ages. Homemaker must be, at heart, very unsure of her husband's devotion and her own vaunted charm, if she worries when he spends time in the company of other women, without her at his side to play moral policeman. She would do well to consider that her own smugness can do more to destroy her marriage than a regiment of working girls. On what does she base her bland statement, to wit: "For real refinement and charm, the average business girl cannot compare with the average home woman?"

Study the Statistics Telling Why Women Work

It is pretty outdated to think of women as divided into two classes—working women and home women. Through the pressure of circumstance, one girl may go to work to become self-supporting, whereas another becomes a "homemaker," earning her right (let us hope) to exist, by being some man's wife and rearing his children. But in either case, both are women, possessed of the same emotions and aspirations in all things fundamental. The idea she advances, that all women in business are predatory hussies trying to steal some homemaker's husband, is a bit naive. She would do well to study the statistics on women wage earners, the majority of whom are working to maintain a home for dependents, such as children or elderly parents or disabled husbands; or to educate younger brothers and sisters; or to contrive some dignity and "sanctity" in their own private lives.

The "dignity and sanctity of the home"—of which she speaks—must be built on more tenable ground than trying to isolate husbands from other women. Home life will automatically become more secure when housewives begin to apply professional standards of workmanship to their jobs. They will not only do a better job of pleasing their husbands, but will have less time to worry about "other women." Today, when women are being urged to help win the war on all fronts—in the home, in munition factories, in hospitals, on farms, in the armed services and in the Government agencies—this neurotic wife would do well to straighten the kinks out of her thinking by addressing herself to some more useful occupation than worrying about the vague possibility that her devoted husband might have an "affair."

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: If I were in "Homemaker's" shoes, I would stop worrying about my husband's workaday associations with women in business and get busy doing all I could, in every way, to help win this war. But as an interested reader of wife-versus-secretary controversy she has stirred up, I believe the full truth should be fairly presented. Therefore, I wish to take exception to your statement, Miss Haworth, that "with a few sordid exceptions, business girls hold their jobs on productive merit, and not by glamour appeal to erotically vulnerable bosses." This is certainly not true of Government service.

I speak as a woman no longer young, who has never been either beautiful or glamorous, who has given Uncle Sam 20 years of faithful, efficient service. And what I am about to say is not "sour grapes," because I have a fine job at present and am happier in this new position than in any previous assignment. For nearly 10 years, there has been increasingly less emphasis on "merit" in placement of Government girls; and a progressive demand for "glamour" appointments. And since the men employers—most of whom come from private industry or internationally known colleges—are primarily responsible for this frivolous trend, I must challenge your implication that private industry deals impersonally with women. Or must we infer that Uncle Sam, in his benign paternalism, has unfortunately attracted the least responsible policymaking personnel in the Nation? Could be!

However, to return to my main theme: One has only to read the daily newspapers to realize the "employ market" in Government service is primarily a "glamour market" when it comes to getting jobs for women. And as for "division parties" (or staff carousals), from which wives of married men are excluded—yes, there are such parties. Far there are many of them. And they are frequently staged in Government owned or rented buildings. Also—and I hope I am not tipping off the W. C. T. U.—intoxicating liquor flows freely at such parties, even though I had always understood it was a serious offense to bring spirituous beverages into Government property. I do not say that the "glamour girls" now acting as secretaries in Government service are invariably inefficient. But I do ask: Why choose inexperienced youth (on the basis of beauty) to do seriously important work? Wouldn't it have been better to

Merit System Ignored As Confusion Rises

HOW LONG HAS IT BEEN SINCE YOU HAD A FAMILY GROUP PICTURE TAKEN?

For the most pleasing results, have one taken in our beautiful living-room Studio. Attractively priced.

Underwood & Underwood Emerson 0200

Connecticut Ave. at Q St. Open Tuesday Evening Until 9

Sell odd pieces of furniture with Post Classified Ads. Call an Ad-Writer at NATIONAL 4200.

Pretty Outdated to Think of Women in Two Classes, As Wage Earner or Home Woman, Says Married Careerist; Fundamentally, All Women Much Alike

use men and women who have had years of training in Uncle Sam's way of doing things? Do I hear somebody say that such a transfer would have involved "too much red tape"? That standard excuse has been grossly overworked; and besides, the confusion of red tape is 100 times worse confounded under the latterday so-called streamlined operation of government than ever before.

None can accuse me of not knowing from experience whereof I speak. After war broke, I made haste to offer my services to three defense agencies—the War Production Board, the Office of Price Administration and the Office of Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs—because I believed that these agencies were rendering a vital service to the Nation and could utilize my special knowledge and training to best advantage. But it didn't take me long to discover how obstinately disinterested these agencies were in acquiring trained Government servants from older agencies. As a matter of fact, these were the last people they did want! It has been said that the men who headed up these new agencies—men from private industry—were afraid the "old line" employees might show up their lack of knowledge of Government procedure. I wouldn't know.

However, I did have an amusing experience. At least it was amusing to me, although it bitterly exasperated the personnel chief who was responsible for sending me out on this particular interview. I was sent to the head of the legal division of one of the above-mentioned agencies. He wanted a new secretary. And the personnel chief had felt that I—who had been employed in an agency where legal training was a basic requirement—would be just the person. Well, the new man asked me, seriously, if we did any legal work in my agency? I had to laugh. But the pool chief was angry. Guess who got the job? A girl who had come straight from a small town business college, where they give a six months' course in simplified shorthand. She happened to look very much like Veronica Lake. In conclusion, Miss Haworth, I want to say I admire your column intensely. And because I have observed you frequently publish letters which contradict your statements (sometimes very rudely), I am giving you the benefit of the truth in this instance, which you may use as you see fit. PLAIN JANE.

Here Is a Case Where Beauty Scored Bull's-Eye

I was sent to the head of the legal division of one of the above-mentioned agencies. He wanted a new secretary. And the personnel chief had felt that I—who had been employed in an agency where legal training was a basic requirement—would be just the person. Well, the new man asked me, seriously, if we did any legal work in my agency? I had to laugh. But the pool chief was angry. Guess who got the job? A girl who had come straight from a small town business college, where they give a six months' course in simplified shorthand. She happened to look very much like Veronica Lake. In conclusion, Miss Haworth, I want to say I admire your column intensely. And because I have observed you frequently publish letters which contradict your statements (sometimes very rudely), I am giving you the benefit of the truth in this instance, which you may use as you see fit. PLAIN JANE.

Complete shop devoted to Women's Naval Reserve Uniforms Navy Nurses Waves Spars

Suits, Overcoats, Accessories, everything assembled in one place for convenient choosing—at Jelleff's.

U. S. A. Uniform Shop, Seventh Floor

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THE NEWER Jelleffs 1214-20 F STREET

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Your Baby and Mine

Even a mother gets tired of hearing her own voice, pleading, scolding, warning!

She wishes there were fewer emergencies in the day when she had to use it. For a mother who talks overmuch discovers what she says has a diminishing influence. Her words fall on deaf ears.

There is a way in which she can save her voice and incidentally the wear and tear on her good disposition; and that is by use of a whistle as a signal to her children.

It is so much easier to convince a child of the fun of heeding the sound of the whistle than it is to get him to run home when mother calls. The effort a mother makes to send her voice to some distance gives it a quality that puts a child's back. He doesn't want to heed that urgent demand. He feels independent when he ignores it.

He wants to show the other kids that he doesn't have to run like a baby just because his mother is calling him. That attitude creeps very quickly into a boy-mother relationship. Any boy, old enough to play away from home, gets to feeling his masculine oats and heeding his mother is a form of "sissified" behavior which he considers to be a reflection upon him.

But a whistle! That's different. It is entirely impersonal. Even adults get up when the alarm clock rings, not because anyone tells them they must, but because the sound signifies the passing of time, and they know what they must do when it is time to do it. Little boys react the same.

Two blasts on the whistle signify that it is time for dinner or lunch, or whatever signal has been decided upon. It is like a code which the child knows how to read. No one else needs to be on it. He heeds it because the family has decided upon this

code and he is a member of the family and will respect it. Every household has a whistle with a distinctive tone so that no child will run home until he hears his own.

The very habit of heeding this impersonal signal is a good one to establish. The child feels no resentment against a whistle. It merely separates the family events in which he has a personal part.

Children come to meals more nimbly when a bell rings than when the mother calls. One can't

talk back to an alarm clock, a whistle or a bell. One can argue with one's mother. The household will run more smoothly, the children obey more graciously when these impersonal signals are put into force.

Our leaflet, "Mother's Daily Schedule," will help a mother of two children to plan her day ably. It may be had by sending a 3-cent stamped, self-addressed envelope with your request to Myrtle Meyer Eldred in care of this newspaper.

Your Figure, Madame!

By Ida Jean Kain

You want to know where most of our meat is going? To our new armies of fighters and warworkers—and don't let anybody tell you different! The shortage of prime cuts is nothing for the rest of us to beef about.

The soldier is averaging about twice as much food of all kinds as he ate as a civilian. And why wouldn't he! He burns his calories on the double all day long. You and I are just settling down to two, maybe three, more hours' sleep when reveille calls him. He runs a brisk 3 miles and goes through 25 minutes of vigorous calisthenics before breakfast. And if you don't think you could use a whopping breakfast after all that, just give him a program a whirl some cold morning.

That little workout just starts the day for him. The amount of physical exercise he gets is astonishing—and so is the amount he can eat. They tell me one new Army chef ordered what he thought would be enough food for two days and it disappeared in two meals!

The warworker is doing better nutritionally, too, and for a

couple of reasons. He is surprisingly health-minded and is discovering for himself that the right food makes a tremendous difference in energy. Also, he has more money to spend on good food.

It is the improved nutrition among our own people that is causing what we call shortages. Besides the vast amounts of food needed by our fighting forces, there has been a sharp increase in the demands of our private citizens, who are working harder and earning more. But if you are from Missouri and want statistics, there are plenty of them. These figures on meat will show you what became of the food that is causing the most talk: More than 99 per cent of the year's supply of beef, veal, lamb and mutton has been kept for the use of the home front and our own armed forces here and abroad. Of the year's supply of pork, 87 per cent has gone for our own use.

Morale is tied up with nutrition, and every one of us needs to be well fed. But we will be.

We may not always be able to get our favorite foods of other years, so we'll give new ones a try. (We may like them better.)

MARTHA ELLYN'S

WARTIME GUIDE FOR HOMEMAKERS

When the word came that dried beans, peas and lentils had been added to the rationed food list, the planning of many cooks was thrown out of gear. But the good news now announced that a ceiling has been placed on five popular green vegetables—carrots, tomatoes, snap beans, cabbage, peas—has revived spirits.

When I checked on the prices of these five vegetables yesterday, I learned that the following were the approximate prices: Carrots—California, 2 bunches for 25c, or 15c a bunch; Texas, 10c a bunch. Tomatoes—25c to 29c a pound. Snap beans—25c to 29c a pound. Cabbage—New, 6c to 8c a pound; old, 5c to 7c a pound. Peas—19c to 25c a pound.

Vegetables are an excellent source of vitamins and minerals. So include them in daily menus. Try serving them in different ways so that they will not become monotonous. There are still some persons who do not like "green stuff" as they call vegetables. The thing to do in such cases is to make the vegetables so palatable and attractive that they will have great appeal. Here are recipes for varying the preparation of carrots and peas.

If you are stuck for a new treatment of an old standby vegetable, why not borrow ideas

from cooks of other nations, like the following recipe from India, using peas and potatoes? Particularly good with a roast, the peas furnish vitamin A, B and C and the potatoes are also high in these three vitamins.

BHUGIA

Boil 2 cups peas and 4 medium sized potatoes separately. When the potatoes are thoroughly done, drain and let them cool enough to be easily handled. Drain the peas. Heat 2 tablespoons oil or melted fat in a frying pan. Slice the potatoes and saute potatoes and peas together in the oil. Season with salt and sprinkle with chopped green peppers.

Carrots are high in vitamins A and C, are a colorful as well as nutritious addition to the dinner plate, and they strike a new flavor note when prepared like this:

BAKED CARROTS

Combine 2 cups cooked, sliced carrots, 1½ cups grated Parmesan cheese, 2 eggs, well beaten, 1 cup bread crumbs and 1 cup milk. Add more seasoning if desired. Bake 1 hour at 350 degrees in oiled baking dish or tins mold set in pan of hot water.

Dry Weather Painting

Heed some advice given by a professional painter. Don't paint when there's rain, fog, dew or frost. If you paint over a wet surface, the moisture which is sealed in will cause the paint to blister as the sun penetrates it.



The "Separate"—matching skirt and blouse that looks like one piece

Slantwise trimming... large cartwheel hat... veiling

Coat dresses button down side

Wrap-around skirts

MARKET REPORT

By Jeanne Connel

Five days of investigation of the New York clothing markets prove conclusively that there will be no blackout of first-class design, of craftsmanship, or of inspiration. There was no sense of strain in the clothes we saw, no apologies no "making the best of a bad situation"—just good fashion, handled with sense, imagination and courage.

The business of clothing one of the largest industries in the United States, in adapting itself to wartime conditions and regulations has done a job of which we can be proud.

There's a soundness and a practicality about the new clothes. Designers have taken up the glove with such understanding and elan that you wonder why we were such a long time shillyshallying about regulations.

Without doubt, the most popular fashion to come out of the New York market thus far this year is the "separate"—the tuck-in shirt and matching skirt that looks like a one-piece dress but that can be separated and worn with other skirts and blouses. This is done at all prices and fabrics through the whole market. There are sheer crepes with billowy sleeves and pearl buttons, and white and gray striped rayon seersucker and ruffled gingham blouses with matching dirndl skirts.

FABRICS:

Shantung (pure silk in the upper price brackets, otherwise rayon) leads the fabric field in popularity. In suits—it is crisp-looking and cool, but with enough body for expert tailoring. In the same class with shantung are silk tussah, the silks and alpaca often in gray with a frosty shimmer. The new cottons are treated with great respect, not only because they are the most practical of fabrics but also because they are not quite so abundant as we would like. Chambrays and fine shirtings take first place with gingham a close runner-up. All of these have gone with great success into summer suits. Cotton blouses, the fashion of the year for our money, are awarded the careful design generally accorded only fine silk. The results are delightful and as varied as you could wish.

COLORS:

The necessity for dye conservation has cut down on the darks and brought us a rainbow of light, bright tones and pastels: Lots of green for print backgrounds and in unexpected combination of two-tones, i. e.—Chantrelle with Kelly green. Gray, varying from taupe to "fog" is combined with white for coolness. Everything is pink from house to evening gowns. From New York's nightly blackout comes the inspiration for white—buttons, prints, coats, hats and accessories.

HATS:

Big sailor hats made of fabric or straw with colored veiling held on with two hat pins are headlines. Veiling can be changed easily to go with different costumes. New York favors luminous ornaments or glimmering sequins to detach the wearer from the blackout shadows. One designer does black velvet roses on black cartwheels to accent pastel afternoon dresses.

ACCESSORIES:

Here again the influence of blackout and dimout shows up in jewelry which is either luminous or white. Print head shawls to match print dresses are a charming carryover version of the popular fascinator.

NEW IDEAS:

The cap or cape sleeve makes a comeback in the interests of conservation... and coolness, a welcome idea in a Washington spring and summer. They ap-

pear all the way through the market in all kinds of fabric and for all degrees of formality. These are often balanced with a flattering low "U" or drawstring neck-line.

Wrap-around skirts and dresses are the soul of comfort, because they can be whipped on and off in a trice. There's a wonderful shanting dirndl in category that will be in Washington soon.

Coat dresses have a new look because many of them button down the side at an angle and are distinctly slenderizing. Trimming takes a new lease on life with a couple of simple but effective ideas. Maurice Rentner gives interest to a pared-to-the-bone silhouette by embroidering one bold motif at the front of the skirt—usually on the diagonal to give an impression of movement. Nettie Rosenstein makes a masterpiece of decoration for her perfect shantung suits by tying velvet ribbon around a buttonhole for the shoulder. One forget-me-not blue dress with a sailor collar had a matching tie of blue velvet ribbon which finished in a bow shaped entirely of flowers.

DESIGNERS' COLLECTIONS:

Even those designers who formerly devoted themselves to the turning out of vignettes which could be "picked up" for a mere \$100 per, have turned their talents to war-conscious design. The chef d'oeuvre of Mainbocher's collection is the one dress wardrobe—an exquisitely simple black crepe shown with changeable gloves, peplums, collars and shawls. Jo Copeland, in line with the "separate" idea, shows a charming black faille skirt with velvet suspenders, to be worn with a black and white printed crepe blouse and matching black faille chesterfield. The changes that could be rung in on this trio would put Busby Berkeley to shame.

You wouldn't dream there are so many ways of dishing up the old potatoes of fabric conservation to look like caviar—yet you come away with an impression of great freshness, color and excitement. Backing American ingenuity is no gamble; it's as sound an investment as a bushell of war bonds.

Whelan's
CORSET SHOP
1105 F • NA 8225



It's warm...
It's tailored...
It's lovely...

**QUILTED
BEDJACKET**

\$3.95

A soft, padded quilt jacket that will keep you snugly warm these chilly mornings. A luxury to own at a practical price. In tea rose or blue of petal soft rayon satin. Small, medium and large.

Mutual and Equitable Orders Accepted

DROOP'S

1340 G St. N.W.

Agents for Steinway Pianos • Hammond Organs • Magnavox Radio Phonographs • Victor Records • Gramophone Records • Musical Instruments



Come, and see for yourself, why so many people "eat out" at the Burlington. There's good food—prepared deliciously, quick service, plus an air of tranquillity and homelike comfort—always! ... the new ROSE ROOM has been redecorated and refurnished. A delightful spot to dine. Every dish a treat! Our homemade French pastries and unusual desserts are best ever!

HOTEL BURLINGTON
1120 Vermont N.W.
At Thomas Circle—

Announcing Lilly Dache Hats exclusively at Jelleff's!

You know the originality, the beauty, the exquisite femininity that mean a Dache hat. Its one and only job is to make you look lovelier and that it performs most brilliantly. If you'd like to see Lilly Dache hats in all their Spring enchantment—welcome! Looking incurs no obligation!

This Collection All at \$35 Each.



From the Spring collection we picture a model that is typically Dache—a superbly feminine little hat of shiny black straw and a wondrous big bow. Glimpsing through the collection—see the lacy straw back-of-the-head hat, massed with sparkling mirror-centered violets... the "sweet lavender" touch that Dache sponsors this season... see the deep cloche with funnel crown, of rough straw braid; the draped plateau of tubular straw with ripples and lift at the side permitting the high hair-do plenty of leeway; the blue-banded red straw sailor with front-swooping brim—flowers, veiling, color, peek-a-boo straws, lace—all in the spirit of making you look more beautiful and more feminine—that's Lilly Dache.

Jelleff's takes pleasure in inviting you to be among the first to see this first-of-Spring exclusive collection from Lilly Dache.

Millinery Salon, Street Floor

TIMELY PERSONALITIES



LIEUT. AND MRS. LOUIS WILLIAM HOPPE who will return soon to Washington following a brief wedding trip. Mrs. Hoppe, before her wedding last week, was Miss Mary Mencham, daughter of Commander and Mrs. Eugene M. Meacham

Biggest Feminine Army in Service, the WINS, 'Mobilized' and Launched at Luncheon Here

With Beatrice Blackmar Gould, one of the editors of the Ladies Home Journal, and Mary C. Cookman, managing editor, as joint hostesses, a luncheon with a very definite war purpose took place yesterday at the Mayflower Hotel.

Guest of honor was Mrs. William O. Douglas, wife of the Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court, who is honorary national chairman of

Mrs. W. O. Douglas, National Chairman, Is Honor Guest

the WINS—Women in National Service. Plans for the mobilization of a "home front army" greater than any other feminine force in service were presented and explained by Mrs. Gould and Mrs. Cookman in the brief program that followed the luncheon.

The WINS are the women who will keep the home fires burning; the women who look after their children, run their households, and still find enough free time to contribute to community war work.

With the sanction of the Office of Civilian Defense and the Office of War Information, the announcement will be made in the forthcoming issue of the Ladies' Home Journal, originator of the idea, that America's housewives now constitute a feminine auxiliary in the service of the country with a name and a program.

The program does not call for forming local organizations or holding time-consuming meetings. Every American housewife taking care of a home and family and participating in community war activities is entitled to be a WIN and is urged to concentrate on her job within her home and within her community. In return for her services she merits "full recognition as a potent force in fighting this war" along with the Army and the Navy, according to a statement in the announcement by James M. Landis, director of the United States Office of Civilian Defense.

Like the WAACS and the WAVES, or any branch of the service, the WINS must go through a period of training, particularly in many of the new and unfamiliar mechanical and repair jobs around the house hitherto done by men. Now that many husbands are away or working overtime, the WINS must be able to fix a fuse or a faucet or a furnace, to make the fires or change a tire. They must also pledge themselves to their share of war work and community responsibilities.

The following editorial will announce the creation of the WINS:

"You're the WINS."
"You are in charge at home for the duration: 20 million of you, with no uniforms or titles; on 24 hour duty, with no days off, and no furlough until it's over."
"There won't be any citations and you won't expect one. Medals aren't awarded for taking care of the two and a half million babies born last year, for washing behind the ears of ten million children under 5 and getting another 25 million off to school every morning."

"But homemaking in wartime is much more than homemaking in peacetime. If your husband goes away or works overtime, you'll step into his shoes (and often his trousers) to fix a fuse or a faucet or a furnace, make the fires or change a tire. And though every hour of the day is

full, you'll find time to give some hours each week to the Red Cross, to the parent-teachers meetings and the hot-lunch project at the children's school. You know that more and more womanpower will be needed and used in industry, the Army and the Navy.

"No true American home today can be an isolated unit," the editorial continues. "Full hearts have more to give than empty ones; and as family ties grow stronger and closer, your home will mean more to your neighborhood and to your nation. It's your part to give of its riches and keep it a warm refuge for your family as well. It's your part, if you have a teen-age daughter, to share with her a closer companionship—to share with her these added responsibilities. If you haven't taught her to cook and sew and take care of babies, you'll do so now; and in the extra time you spend with her, perhaps you can guide her safely through the dangers that face a new war generation."



MRS. JAMES L. LOOMIS, Jr., who was before her marriage yesterday Miss Eleanor Moody Jones, daughter of Commander J. Douglas Jones, U. S. N., retired, and Mrs. Jones of Chevy Chase, Md.

Eleanor Moody Jones Is Bride of James L. Loomis, Jr.

Alice Cahill Robertson Also Wed Yesterday in Church Rites

At the home of Comdr. J. Douglas Jones, U. S. N., retired, and Mrs. Jones, in Chevy Chase, Md., their daughter, Miss Eleanor Moody Jones, was married yesterday to James L. Loomis, Jr., the ceremony taking place at 6 o'clock with Dr. J. Hillman Hollister officiating. The bridegroom is the son of Mrs. James L. Loomis of Longmeadow, Mass., and the late Mr. Loomis. Mrs. Robert W. Field played the wedding music.

Given in marriage by her father, the bride wore an ivory satin gown cut on princess lines with a sweetheart neckline and long fitted sleeves. Her veil of illusion fell from a Juliet cap fashioned of lace from her mother's wedding gown. She carried a prayerbook with white orchids and streamers tied with small orchids.

Miss Patricia Jones, who was maid of honor for her sister, wore a Mandarin pink taffeta frock made like that of the bride and carried a shower bouquet of green orchids with a matching flower in her hair. Sydney Spencer of Greenfield, Mass., served as best man.

A reception followed the ceremony and when Mr. Loomis and his bride left late on their wedding trip Mrs. Loomis wore a cloud blue ensemble with brown accessories. Here for the wedding were Mrs. William B. Chase, Mrs. Edward Spaulding of Albany, N. Y.; Mrs. Sydney Spencer of Greenfield, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. Robert Moody of Painesville, Ohio.

The bride attended Bradford Junior College and Holton-Arms School. Mr. Loomis is a graduate of Worcester Polytechnic Institute.

Long—Robertson

The marriage of Miss Alice Cahill Robertson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George C. Robertson, and Dr. James Walling Long, son of Mrs. Mary E. Long, took place last evening at St. Mark's Episcopal Church at 8 o'clock. The Rev. C. F. Langlands officiated in a candlelight setting of white flowers, palms and ferns.

The bride wore an ivory satin gown with a lace bodice and long sleeves pointed at the wrists. An orange blossom coronet held her long ivory tulle veil. Mr. Robertson gave his daughter in marriage.

The maid of honor was Miss Margaret Snouffer, who wore a peach faille taffeta frock made with a full skirt and bracelet-length sleeves. Bridesmaids were Miss Helen Farr, Miss Bessie Arnold, Mrs. Edna Robertson and Miss Faye Griffith, who wore pale blue gowns made like that of the maid of honor.

Dr. Kenneth Blundon of Forest Glen, Md., was best man and the ushers were Dr. Bruce Borum of Valparaiso, Ind.; Corp. Guy Farr of Washington and Dr. Carlos Jimenez-Torres of Puerto Rico.

Following the ceremony Dr. and Mrs. Long left on a honeymoon and will make their home at 2000 F Street when they return.

The bride is a graduate of the University of Maryland. Dr. Long attended the University of Maryland and received his M. D. degree from George Washington University School of Medicine yesterday.

Mrs. Jordan Houses Friends Without Homes

Taking in homeless friends—that's one of Mrs. Eldridge Jordan's contributions to the war effort. And in Washington today—overcrowded as it is—that plays a very vital part in the scheme of winning the war.

Moreover, there's no one better fitted for the job, for Connie Jordan—as she is known to her friends—is a perfect hostess and knows how to make her friends comfortable and happy.

Mrs. Henry L. Roosevelt, widow of the Assistant Secretary of the Navy, is one of Mrs. Jordan's guests, has been for several months, and will be for some time longer. Mrs. Roosevelt leased her own house on Q Street to Field Marshal Sir John Dill and Lady Dill, thereby doing her bit on the home front, as the house is too large to be occupied by but one person, in these days of a housing shortage.

Also a guest is Miss Peggy Wagner who has outdone "the man who came to dinner" in the length of her stay with Mrs. Jordan. The daughter of Mrs. Ernest Wagner of New York, Miss Wagner had originally planned to stay but a week. That was four years ago. Now she seems to be on the permanent guest register and has a job besides working with the British Purchasing Commission. Miss Wagner is the niece of the popular Mrs. George Pettengill, wife of Admiral Pettengill, who is at the United States Naval Ordnance Plant, South Charleston, W. Va., since he retired from his post as commandant of the Navy Yard.

Another more or less permanent visitor at Mrs. Jordan's house is Miss Betty Byrne who was living in London when war first surged over Europe. Washington was her former home, Mrs. Jordan, an old friend, Betty Byrne, never one to be idle, is now running her shoes off as a nurses' aide at Garfield Hospital.

Miss Timberlake, Ernest C. Hagen To Wed Tonight

In a quiet ceremony in Old St. John's Church in Georgetown, Miss Winifred Timberlake, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Taylor O. Timberlake of Arlington, Va., formerly of Charleston, W. Va., will become the bride this evening of Ernest Conway Hagen, son of Dr. and Mrs. Ernest R. Hagen of Arlington, Va.

Only the immediate members of the family will be present at the 8 o'clock ceremony at which the Rev. Bland Tucker will officiate. The bride-elect attended George Washington University, where she was a member of Alpha Delta Pi sorority. Her fiancé, who was graduated from Virginia Polytechnic Institute, attended two years of medical school at George Washington. He is now working at the Bureau of Standards. The couple will make their home in Arlington.

Jane Turner Is Married to Ensign Laird

Following a Northern wedding trip, Ensign Charles Shaw Laird, U. S. N. R., and his bride, Miss Jane Carter Turner, will make their home in Bayside, Princess Anne County.

The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Carter Turner of Lynnhaven, Va., and Ensign Laird is the son of Capt. and Mrs. Horace C. Laird of Norfolk, Va. The couple was married at the Old Donation Church in Lynnhaven on Saturday. The Rev. Francis A. Gray read the 8 o'clock service.

Given in marriage by her father, the bride wore a period gown of white taffeta trimmed with net and lace and carried an old-fashioned bouquet of white carnations. Her sister, Miss Nancy Hamilton Turner, the maid of honor, wore green faille and carried yellow carnations. Other attendants, wearing yellow faille, were Miss Ellen Fassett Foster, Miss Ellen Boyd Duval, Miss Elizabeth Ballou, Miss Mary Baxter, Miss Diana Talbot Parks and Miss Lucy Christopher. Their flowers were maroon carnations. Robert Emory Laird was his brother's best man, and ushering were Lieut. Charles Wood, Lieut. Roy Fricke, Ensign Harold Cox, Ensign W. R. Miller, Jr., Lieut. James Foster Turner and Paul Holt.



Your Most Beloved Spring Suit GREY SHARKSKIN

Fashion's toast to a long life... grey sharkskin, the fabric that tailors with knife-like precision and presents a well-groomed appearance, a clean, fresh buoyancy that never tires you or your audience. Sketched left above: imported, man-tailored sharkskin with hand-picked edges, high-peaked lapels, \$79.95. Sketched right above: all wool sharkskin in more casual mood, \$69.95.

Beautiful Suits, Third Floor

Julius Garfinckel & Co. F Street at Fourteenth



Takes Drama by the Hand with

KORTE BAGS

Dramatic shapes, dramatic Korte cording that has the richly embroidered look of priceless old fabrics... dramatic handles and frames and ornaments of a plastic that looks like tortoise shell. Black to team with your greys and blacks... and the plastic makes liaison with other browns. Roomy interiors, all nicely lined and well-fitted for your busy life.

Sketched top: \$18.75
Black only

Left: \$20.00
Grey, black, brown

Right: \$15.00
Black, brown

Handbags, First Floor

Julius Garfinckel & Co. F Street at Fourteenth

Betty Crocker suggests:

● **BUSY-DAY LUNCH** that almost gets itself. Built around a tasty hot soup... one you can smack your lips over!

Hot Vegetable Noodle Soup
Rye Bread and Butter
Crisp Celery
Milk to drink
Baked Apples filled with
Chopped Figs or Dates and
Nuts—served with Cream

● **FAST WORK!** You turn out this lunch in the wink of an eye. Secret lies in the easy-to-make, home-cooked soup. You make it with our new product, called Betty Crocker Vegetable Noodle Soup ingredients. Soup in a package!

● **SAVES BOTHER.** This soup product is so handy. You get the dry ingredients ready-prepared: Seven vegetables in flake form, seasonings, and wholesome egg noodles.

● **JUST DROP** the contents of package into boiling water... add a smidgen of butter... let it simmer. Not asking much of the cook, is it?

● **SPICY, FRAGRANT.** This soup is brimming with garden-fresh vegetable flavors, the tang of herbs. Good substance, too, in the rich egg noodles. "A delectable soup," say the members of my staff.

● **ECONOMY'S THE WORD!** You get six big bowls of delicious home-cooked soup from a single package. Twice as much as from the average-sized can! Do try our new product.



Made by General Mills, Inc., Minneapolis, Minn. "Betty Crocker" is a registered trade mark of GENERAL MILLS, INC. Miss Betty Crocker's Cooking Talks Book Friday at 3:45 P. M. Over WBC.

IN THE CAPITAL SPOTLIGHT

Hope Ridings Miller

Silver Anniversary of Founding of Red Army Celebrated At Soviet Embassy Reception; Capital Officialdom and Representatives of All United Nations Turn Out in Drove

"Sure. Haven't you heard? I'm going to take Gen. Timoshenko's place on the Russian front!"

With a twinkle in his eye and a broad grin, Soviet Ambassador Maxim Litvinoff thus answered my question about rumors he is to leave Washington soon.

It was the answer he gave dozens of other guests who posed the same query yesterday afternoon at the Soviet Embassy reception in celebration of the silver anniversary of the founding of the Red Army.

I thought he was evading my question, and I told him so. His smile widened perceptibly. "No, it's absolutely true," he went on with mock seriousness. "Gen. Timoshenko and I will exchange places—soon."

A second later, he was saying practically the same thing to another reporter. Toward the end of the party, he was repeating himself.

In the interim, meanwhile, he had taken time to greet most of the 800 guests who turned out for the party; had mingled in the throng that surged through the vast drawing room; and had taken a turn through the crowded dining room and picture gallery, where toasts "To the Red Army" were voiced in a dozen different languages during the entire party.

Ranking United States Army and Navy officers, envoys of the United Nations, and military and naval attaches made up most of the company that came early and stayed late to enjoy a round of traditionally lavish Soviet hospitality. Hosts for the fete this year, as last, were the acting Soviet Military Attache Col. Ilya Sarayev and Mme. Sarayev, and Soviet Naval Attache Capt. Ivan Yegorichev and Mme. Yegorichev. But also standing in line for most of the party were the Ambassador and Mme. Litvinoff, who stepped out now and then to escort special friends on to the drawing room.

You would have thought it was old home week when Vice President and Mrs. Henry A. Wallace hove in view. Instead of approaching the greeting sextet the usual way, the Wallaces had somehow got past it in the crowd that surged up the red-carpeted stairway at the beginning of the party. They did their greeting duties, therefore, as they started to leave; and the way the Ambassador and Mme. Litvinoff shook their hands, and the four lingered on to talk and talk—well, as I said before, the whole thing had all the earmarks of old home week, at its best.

Gold Braid Steals the Show . . .

So far as the general organization of the party was concerned, it followed the usual lines for entertaining at the Soviet Embassy. Yes, there was sturgeon, caviar, and the usual tea-time delicacies on a table that fairly groaned beneath its load. There was coffee; there was tea, and there was vodka, along with all the other drinks poured freely at embassy parties. Centering the long dining room table was a massive round cake, iced in white and flavored in red, bearing the crest of the hammer and sickle.

After attending that party, I know one thing—for sure—about our armed forces. We certainly have plenty of admirals and generals; also colonels, majors, captains and naval lieutenants. If all the gold braid at that party could be wound into one ball, it would probably be enough to deal a knockout blow to Rommel's forces in Tunisia.

You saw stars anywhere you turned. Admirals were all over the place. The military—and by that, I mean every man there in service uniform—stole the show from a flock of Ambassadors and Ministers, a scattering of Cabinet members, and shoals of other guests.

New Insignia on Soviet Uniforms . . .

About that report yesterday—some change in Soviet uniforms might be on display at the Red Army celebration. Well, it was. Soviet military officers were trimly turned out with new and shining shoulder insignia. Very snappy, and very effective.

Who was there? Well, let's see. Lend-lease Administrator and Mrs. Edward Stettinius were among those getting especially warm handshakes from Ambassador and Mme. Litvinoff. Donald Nelson was a center of attention from the moment he arrived until he bowed himself out an hour later. Admiral William D. Leahy was among those coming in during the first half of the party, and he stayed on for quite a while.

Bearded Sir Hubert Wilkins, the explorer, created more than a passing ripple of interest as he made his way down the receiving line. The British Ambassador and Lady Halifax bowed right and left as they climbed the stairway, and then stopped for a lengthy chat with Ambassador Litvinoff before continuing their round.

About the middle of the party, there was a brief flurry of excitement in the receiving line. The Soviet Ambassador excused himself and tore off to a remote corner of the ballroom with an attaché at his heels. For the next ten minutes, totally oblivious to the crowd around him, the envoy unwound a huge roll of teletype and read the latest reports from the fighting front.

Reflections in a Teacup: Gen. Alexander A. Vandegrift, hero of Guadalcanal, and Mrs. Vandegrift, stopped by friends on all sides as they made their way into the crowded dining room. . . . "Better not mention Stalin's speech about 'carrying the load alone,'" one Army officer cautioned another as they approached a group of Soviet military men. . . . "Wonder if Secretary Stimson's here?" somebody asked. "There's Jesse Jones," someone observed. "And there are Senator and Mrs. Tom Connally and Representative Sol Bloom. . . . Let's drink another toast—"To the continuing advance of the Red Army!"—urged a British officer to the throng around him. . . . Talking with first one group of guests and then another were Loy Henderson, of the State Department, and Mrs. Henderson; Secretary of Agriculture and Mrs. Wickard; Commander and Mrs. Eugene Mescham, Capt. and Mrs. Leland P. Lovett, Alex. Hrdlicka, famous anthropologist who rarely misses any Soviet Embassy reception; Gen. Alexander Belyaev, head of the Soviet Purchasing Commission, who impressed himself indelibly on my memory last September when, in an interview on the very day so many people feared Stalin would fall, said this: "Stalingrad will not fall. The Red Army will push the enemy back, and back, and back. The Red Army will be victorious!"

Second Dance In Series Set For Saturday

"Nothing succeeds like success," and the Officers Service Club dances are re-proving the truth of the old adage. So successful was the first Saturday night dance in the series on February 13 at the Willard that a second will take place at the Sulgrave Club on Saturday.

A floor show has been planned for this fete for officers, their wives or dates. Bachelor officers who want to join the stag line are assured of an enjoyable evening, as a committee has been appointed to take charge of supplying hostesses for the dance.

On the committee are Miss Edith Wright, Miss Emily Davis, Miss Margot Finletter, Miss Mary Chase Howard, Mrs. Peter Dewey, Countess Baillet Latour, Miss Marie Jarollman, Mrs. Eldridge Kiesel, Mrs. Eugene Carusi and Mrs. Creighton Churchill.

Mrs. Maurice Moore To Meet Leaders At Tea Today

At a tea scheduled for 3 to 5:30 o'clock today in the USO Club at 1814 N Street Northwest Mrs. Maurice T. Moore, who fills the dual offices of national vice chairman and national woman's committee chairman of USO, is meeting with women writers on the local newspaper and radio staffs, those military liaison and Government personnel officers who cooperate with USO in its programs here for women war-workers, and the USO staff directors of these local programs.

Mrs. Moore is visiting Washington for several days, primarily to address 200 leaders among Washington's 2000 USO volunteers when they come together tonight for the first time at a dinner in Barker Hall at the Y. W. C. A. Before assuming leadership of the 600,000 volunteers who serve in the 1200 USO centers, Mrs. Moore directed welfare projects in 53 foreign countries as a national board officer of the Y. W. C. A.

While in Washington she is the guest of her sister-in-law, Representative Clare Booth Luce, of New York.

Miss Dobbins Is Visitor

Miss Suzanne Dobbins of Philadelphia and Pasadena, Calif., is the house guest of Comdr. and Mrs. Frederick W. Witt. Several parties are being planned in her honor.

Purely Personal

Mrs. Kenneth Wherry, wife of the Senator from Montana, will share the honors at a tea tomorrow afternoon with Mrs. Henry F. Grady and Mrs. Lloyd Byron Pierce. The party will be given by Mrs. Walter Wyatt and Mrs. Seifort Stellwagen in Mrs. Wyatt's home on Kalnia Road, between the 4 and 6 hours.

Fay Allen Des Portes, American Minister to Guatemala, arrived in Washington yesterday from South Carolina, where he has been visiting, and is at the Mayflower. He expects to be here over the weekend.

Mrs. Frank P. Corrigan, wife of the American Ambassador to Venezuela, who has been visiting in Arlington, Va., has gone to New York and is at Essex House.

Senorita Anita Ramirez-Duque, Attache of the Panama Embassy, has gone to New York, where she expects to spend about a week.

Lieut. Col. John C. Groome, Jr., U. S. A., and Mrs. Groome, went to New York yesterday and are spending several days at the Ritz-Carlton.

Mrs. William Clay and her son, Richard, are in Bridgeport, Conn., where they are the house guests of Col. and Mrs. Wallace Clay.

Mrs. C. Oliver Iselin, Jr., has left her home, Wolver Hill, in Middleburg, Va., for a stay at the Biltmore in New York.

Miss Celia Fine is spending the week in Summit, N. J.

Mrs. Max Cohan of New York is the guest of her son-in-law and daughter, Dr. and Mrs. David Weinstein.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Nordlinger have returned to their home in Chevy Chase after a short stay in New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Earl Lewis, whose wedding took place recently, will make their home at 5019 Sixteenth Street. Miss Lewis is the former Miss Beatrice Fleishman.

WOODWARD & LOTHROP

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Get your War Stamp Album into the fight . . . fill it and turn it in for an interest-bearing War Bond Today.

Victory Booth, U. S. Post Office, First Floor; All Service Desks (Except the First Floor).

You Lounge Smartly

in pajamas made of pin-check rayon suiting

Front fullness in the unusual jacket forms a suggestion of a peplum . . . red buttons and a shiny, bright red belt are the highlights . . . well-fitting tapered slacks complete a fireside picture, with you as the focal point. Black and white checks in sizes 12 to 18. . . . \$10.95

NEGLIGEE, THIRD FLOOR



Lieut. Stanley Garber, Bride, To Make Home in New York

Lieut. Stanley S. Garber and his bride, the former Miss Naomi Allen, who were married February 20 in the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church, have gone to New York and will make their home there at the George Washington Hotel.

The bride is the daughter of the Rev. and Mrs. Noel J. Allen of Enonville, Va., formerly of Alexandria. Lieutenant Garber is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Stuart Garber of Washington. The Rev. George W. Burroughs, Jr., officiated at the ceremony held at 4 o'clock and a reception followed at the home of the bridegroom's parents.

John C. Allen gave his sister in marriage. She wore a powder blue crepe frock with a Pointe de Venice collar and a blue hat. She carried a mate "ag"uff to which were fastened pink camellias.

Miss Mary McClurkin who was maid of honor, was in a tulle and crepe frock with a feather hat of the same shade and she carried a nosegay of pink roses and forget-me-nots. Merit Canby served as best man and the ushers were Ensign John Blackstone and Llewellyn Welsh.

Mrs. Garber attended George Washington University, and the bridegroom is a graduate of the University of Virginia.

Searle-Visker

Corpl. Theodore Adams Searle, U. S. Army Signal Corps, and Mrs. Searle, who were married Saturday evening in Washington and are in Warrenton, Va., where the bridegroom is stationed.

Only members of the two families were present at the ceremony, which was held in the

home of Maj. Thomas E. Adams, cousin of the bridegroom, and Mrs. Adams. The Rev. John J. Queally of the Transfiguration Episcopal Church officiated.

Before her marriage the bride was Miss Mary Louise Visker, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Visker of Randolph, N. Y. Corporal Searle is the son of Mrs. Robert Searle. Mrs. Adams was matron of honor at the wedding, and Major Adams served as best man. Mrs. Thomas F. Stewart and P. C. Adams were present at the ceremony.

To Be Wed

Mrs. Marie Duhn of Vining, Minn., announces the engagement of her daughter, Elaine Harriet Mildred, to Midshipman Dean Alden Horn.

The bride-elect is a graduate of North Dakota State School of Science. Midshipman Horn is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Carl S. Horn of Hay Springs, Nebr. He will graduate from the United States Naval Academy in June. No date has been set for the wedding.

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*C-1 WOOL GABARDINES

Smart investment now when good clothes are so important. These fine, smooth wools are tailored into year 'round classics by our own master tailor with a niceness of detail and the clean-lined simplicity that go on "forever".

Shown—Hit suit in beige, natural, brown, dark green, navy, slate blue, red, black, postman blue or coquette blue.

Sizes 10 to 40

Mail and phone orders filled

Postage prepaid everywhere in the U. S.

*Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

ONE OF AMERICA'S LEADING VACUUM CHAINS

9 POINT GUARANTEED REPAIR COMBINATION

1. New Bag
2. New Wheels
3. New Brush
4. New Motor
5. Alignment of Fan
6. Clean Motor
7. Complete Oiling
8. Complete Greasing
9. General Tightening

\$7.95

- Priced Valid on Household Cleaners Only
- Parts for All Make Cleaners
- The Time to Repair is Only
- When Your Cleaner is Repairable

Don't Delay Too Long

CLEAN-RITE VACUUM STORE

MET. 5600

Free Parking at 9th and G Sts. N.W.

925 F ST. N.W.

OPEN DAILY UNTIL 6 P.M.—THURSDAYS UNTIL 9 P.M.

Wear Earrings

everyone does—choose yours from this tempting array . . .

- A. Cluster of simulated stones with rhinestone center; in amethyst, emerald and sapphire colors. . . . \$4
- B. Graceful bowknots of gold-finished Sterling silver, \$3
- C. Gay birds, poised in flight, are made of gold-finished Sterling silver set with rhinestones and enameled in color. . . . \$7
- D. Three loops of gold-color metal are set with simulated jade, turquoise, amethyst or crystal. . . . \$2
- E. Stylized wings of gold-color metal are set with varicolored simulated stones. . . . \$1
- F. The large drops are Richelieu simulated pearls. . . \$1

All prices plus 10% tax.

COSTUME JEWELRY, AISLE 8, FIRST FLOOR

Nelson B. Bell About the Showshops

The Boys 'Down Under' Ought to Be Laughing!

THOSE WHO HAVE MISSED the South Pacific from among the war zones where our servicemen are being diverted between fighting jobs by regularly organized entertainment units, now may put their minds at rest.



ANNE

USO-Camp Shows announced over the weekend that 15 variety performers recently routed into the South Pacific combat area have arrived in Australia and are now entertaining troops at various Yankee bases "down under."

The performers have divided into two show units in order that they may appear before a maximum number of American servicemen. The Army is supplying auto trailers and portable stages to give the units as great a semblance of "theater" as may be, under difficult circumstances.

SHIRLEY The list of the artists making the long trek includes Stan Kavanagh and Bob Ripa, jugglers; John Fogarty, Will Aubrey and the Memory Lane Trio, George Stalzer, Ralph Kirk, Bill Rector, singers; Bobby Del Rio, Peter Kova, accordionists; Nino Milo, mimic; Harry Mendoza, magician; George Prentice, Pat Lane, Barney Grant and Bobby Gilbert, comedians.

To the observant eye, there is here a fine display of showmanship. The nature of the acts is such that they ought to be able to "put on a show" regardless of any paucity of stage facilities. Stan Kavanagh—a native Australian, by the way—could "stop" virtually any show with his comic juggling just standing on a barrelhead. There is fine talent in the touring troupe, much of it familiar to Washingtonians who habitually attend the Capitol and Earle Theaters. The lads over there on the other side of the world by now ought to be having some fun mixed in with their hardships.

Anne Shirley, one of the stars of "Powers Girl"—of which something was said here yesterday—and sweetheart of nearby Fort Washington's graduating class, will be a Washington visitor today. The cordial invitation from the Loew executives to nibble a crust with her at the Variety Club at 12:30 neglects to mention the hour of her arrival or the time of her departure, but the mere fact that she is to be in town should be enough to shift the autograph-hunters into high gear. Miss Shirley, long one of the cinema's demurest ingenues, recently has emerged as one of the than-whichest of the glamour girls. I have "stills" to prove it.

Practically Last Call for Tickets

"Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm," to be presented in the National Theater on Saturday morning at 10:30 o'clock by Clare Tree Major's Children's Theater of New York, by every present sign and portent will be a complete sellout, even down to the last inch of standing room. Such tickets as remain are available both at the National box office and the Children's Museum, sponsor of the play, 4215 Massachusetts Avenue Northwest.

The fifth program of the United Nations Film Festival will be given in the Jewish Community Center, Sixteenth and Q Streets Northwest, tonight at 8:30. It will be dedicated to Czechoslovakia. Tonight's honored guest will be Karel Cervenka, Charge d'Affaires of the Czechoslovakian people resisting Fascist domination. "Janosik," a documentary film celebrating the life of the great Czechoslovakian liberal, dances of the country by Flora Athide and her dance group, and songs by Mrs. Hull Bronson will lead variety to a bill of entertainment especially designed to capture the interest of servicemen and warworkers.

With "Random Harvest" screened again yesterday morning for the drama desks and opening tomorrow at Loew's Palace Theater, it is interesting to cast an eye over New York way and note that "Harvest" has matched the 10-week run of "Mrs. Miniver" as a record-breaking attraction at Radio City Music Hall. According to the Music Hall management, Mervyn LeRoy's pictureization of the James Hilton story, costarring Ronald Colman and Greer Garson, in nine weeks of its engagement, grossed \$962,000 to "Mrs. Miniver's" \$931,000. And they thought, at the time, that "Mrs. Miniver" had set up a box-office mark that probably would stand forever as an all-time high!

And speaking of screenings, this morning at 11 o'clock, Manager Hardie Meakin of RKO-Keith's is unreeing the fourth release in the "This Is America" series. This is the item called "Boomtown, D. C.," and by the very nature of things should be a "natural" for the public screen for another week, but is touted as something distinctly worth holding the breath for. And never use a preposition to end a sentence with!

Voice-From-the-Back-of-the-Hall Note

What page of the grammar are you speaking of?

Dorsey Band Will Play for Soldiers

Remote Army camps will re-sound with jumpin' jive when band maestro Jimmy Dorsey starts his trek from Hollywood for personal appearances in New York City. The popular band leader plans short stopovers at many small camps along his route, feeling that these are more likely to be overlooked.

When he came to Hollywood to appear in "I Dood It" Dorsey followed a similar plan, stopping at camps in the East and Middle West.

AMUSEMENTS

EARLE

Doors Open 10:15 a.m.

Now at POPULAR PRICES

JAMES CAGNEY

in WARNER BROS.

"YANKEE DOODLE DANDY"

Based on story of GEO. M. COHAN

And Gala Stage Show

Attend Matinees

Opening to 1 p.m. - 30c (incl. tax)

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"YANKEE DOODLE DANDY" Also Today at Ambassador

Fill your Stamp Album - Buy a Bond

Doors Open 10:15 a.m.

Metropolitan

"COMMANDOS STRIKE AT DAWN"

Colombia's Hit

Paul Muni

Colombia's Hit

Colombia's Hit

Colombia's Hit

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Colombia's Hit

Colombia's Hit

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A Picture Too Vibrant to Be Held by a Frame



VERA ZORINA

comes to life and steps out of her picture frame to execute her pretentious ballet number, to the accompaniment of Johnny Johnston's singing of "Black Magic," in Paramount's new-style musical, "Star-Spangled Rhythm." This is the forthcoming item that includes every player of note on the Paramount lot in its cast—some 70-odd film celebrities in all

LOUELLA O. PARSONS

Illustrious Lady Declines Honor

Hollywood, Feb. 23 (INS).—Friends of Mme. Chiang Kai-shek say it is a big "No" to the film studios who would film her life story.

Mrs. Bernadine Fitz, who lived in China so many years, and who knows the fascinating wife of the Generalissimo, says Madame Chiang feels the Chinese would consider it very immodest and in very bad taste to film the private life of any person still alive. Mrs. Fitz says Madame Chiang hopes the motion picture industry will make a "Mrs. Miniver of China." She feels "The Good Earth" was a story of the peasants but that the real family life of the other Chinese and their heroism and the wonderful way they have met the attacks of the Japs has never properly been told.

Apropos of all this, Twentieth Century-Fox Co. has sent Joseph Swerlin East to contact important Chinese in connection with an authentic document of the last hundred years of China's history and the Song sisters will be introduced in this in a dignified manner.

Jimmy Cagney tells me he is looking for a 65-year-old actress

"who must be no more than 5 feet tall, weighing about 115 pounds with large expressive eyes and an air of nobility" for the next most important role to his, in "McLeod's Folly."

And there, fellows, I say is an order! Sounds like Jimmy wants Whistler's mother—or at least a reasonable facsimile. But, undaunted, both Jimmy and his brother-producer, Bill Cagney, are looking at lists of local and New York actresses, and they are also polling little theaters. Their ideal aged glamour girl doesn't have to be a "name," the boys

say, but she has to be able to act like you-know-what.

One of Roz Russell's favorites of all the movies she has ever made was "Take a Letter, Darling" with Fred MacMurray. Roz likes working with Fred and she likes comedy, so today she took time off from furnishing the nursery for the expected Brissons heir (or heiress) to OK the script of "Standing Room Only," another Para comedy in which Fred will be her costar.

AMUSEMENTS

AMUSEMENTS

Show Time in the Downtown Theaters

STAGE
National—Helen Hayes in "Harriet" at 2:30 and 8:30 p. m.
Gayety—Burlesque at 12 noon, 2:30 and 8:30 p. m.
Cathole University—"A New Way to Pay Old Debts" at 8:30 p. m.
SCREEN
Palace—"In Which We Serve" at 11:40 a. m., 2:10, 4:40, 7:10 and 9:40 p. m.
Earle—"Yankee Doodle Dandy" at 10:45 a. m., 1:30, 4:15, 7 and 9:50 p. m. Stage shows at 1:30, 4:15, 7:45 and 9:40 p. m.
RKO-Keith's—"They Got Me Covered" at 11:15 a. m., 1:20, 3:25, 5:30, 7:35 and 9:40 p. m.
Capitol—"Chetniks" at 11 a. m.

1:45, 4:30, 7:15 and 9:55 p. m. Stage shows at 12:55, 3:45, 6:30 and 9:15 p. m.
Metropolitan—"Come to the Strike at Dawn" at 11:05 a. m., 1:10, 3:20, 5:25, 7:30 and 9:40 p. m.
Columbia—"The Palm Beach Story" at 11:30 a. m., 1:30, 3:35, 5:35, 7:40 and 9:40 p. m.
Little—"Spring Song" at 11:40 a. m., 1:45, 3:45, 5:45, 7:45 and 9:40 p. m.
Pix—"Jacare" at 2:30, 5:05, 7:40 and 10:20 p. m.
Trans-Lux—Newsreel and shorts at 10:15 and 11:30 a. m., 12:45, 2:15, 4:30, 5:45, 7:15, 8:15, 9:30, 10:45 p. m.
Ambassador—"Yankee Doodle Dandy" at 12:45, 2:50, 5, 7:15 and 9:35 p. m.

AMUSEMENTS

NATIONAL
LAST 6 TIMES EVER at 8:30
HELEN HAYES
IN "HARRIET"
2 WEEKS BEG. MON. SEATS
3 SHOWS SUNDAY, MARCH 7TH
BROADWAY'S FUNNIEST SHOW
LOU WILLIS BEST NAME
NOLTY HOWARD WHEELER LADD
PRIORITIES
OF 1942
THE ALL-STAR VARIETY REVUE
Even. Last. Sun. \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50
BARGAIN MATS.
Wed. & Sat. at 8:30
Sunday at 1:30 & 5:30
50c, \$1.00, \$1.50

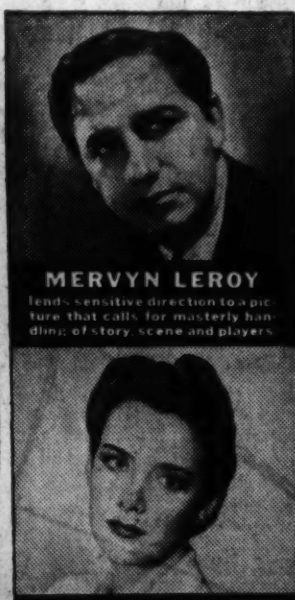
RKO KEITH'S
FOR A 3RD WEEK...! SAMUEL GOLDWYN
LAUGHINGLY PRESENTSBOB HOPE * DOROTHY LAMOUR
IN
THEY GOT ME COVERED

THIS IS THEIR FUNNIEST!
IT'S ALL ABOUT WASHINGTON...AND SPIES!
Coming... ALFRED HITCHCOCK'S "SHADOW OF A DOUBT" with TERESA WRIGHT

A NEW MASTERPIECE FROM M-G-M

—The studio which gave you the unforgettable "Mrs. Miniver" proudly announces another screen triumph! James Hilton's famous love story comes to glowing life in a picture you'll remember and treasure for a long, long time.

RANDOM HARVEST



MERVYN LEROY

Leads sensitive direction to a picture that calls for masterly handling of story, scene and players



SUSAN PETERS

Beautiful and talented, will be hailed as one of the screen's most exciting new discoveries.



RONALD

GREER

COLMAN GARSON

Directed by MERVYN LEROY • Produced by SIDNEY FRANKLIN
with PHILIP DORN • SUSAN PETERS
HENRY TRAVERS • REGINALD OWEN • GRANVILLE FLETCHER
Screen Play by Claudine West, George Froeschel and Arthur Wimperis • Based upon the Novel by James Hilton
A Mervyn Leroy Production • A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture

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Doors Open 10:15

Last Times Today
NOEL COWARD'S
"IN WHICH WE SERVE"

AMUSEMENTS

AMUSEMENTS

LOEW'S
CAPITOL F at 14th
ENDS TODAY
"CHETNIKS" THE FIGHTING YUGO-SLAV GUERRILLAS
STAGE • GINO RIMAC • BOB DUPONT • Others
THURSDAY
A BENNY FOR YOUR LAUGHS!
Jack BENNY
Priscilla LANE
"THE MEANEST MAN IN THE WORLD"
with ROCHESTER
ON STAGE
MINEVITCH RASCALS
LALAGE • JEANNE BLANCHE
16 RHYTHM ROCKETS
TIM HERBERT
Extra Added
THE MARCH OF TIME
"PRELUDE TO VICTORY"
SAM JACK KAUFMAN
ART BROWN
LYNN ALLISON
PALACE F at 13th
ENDS TODAY • DOORS OPEN 10:45 A. M.
NOEL COWARD'S
"IN WHICH WE SERVE"
COLUMBIA F at 12th
ENDS TODAY • "THE PALM BEACH STORY"
THURSDAY
TYRONE MAUREN
POWER-O'HARA
"The BLACK SWAN"
IN TECHNICOLOR

LEONARD LYONS

Loose-Leaf Notebook

New York, Feb. 23.—One of Washington's mysteries concerns the exact number of Vichy diplomats released from internment at Hershey, Pa. . . . Governor Dewey soon will make another definite announcement that he will not be a candidate for the Presidency in 1944 . . . More of Hollywood-State Department appeasement is suspected in the postponement of the movie adaptation of Elliot Paul's best-seller, "The Last Time I Saw Paris." No reason has been given for the delay . . . A new War Frauds Division is being planned for the Department of Justice—this one empowered to make independent investigations, without first having to wait for Army and Navy complaints.

JOAN BLONDELL Jim Farley's recent trip covered 2000 miles of disgruntled Democrats . . . Senator O'Daniel of Texas is making personal appearances before the legislative bodies of a number of States—the forerunner of a national campaign with heavy financial backing . . . New York State's reapportionment will be enacted by the legislature before the end of March . . . A New York jurist plans a libel suit against a liberal publication which called him a Fascist . . . The cash hoard of \$50,000 francs, which Louis Bromfield's representative hid in France, now has been released. The entire fund was delivered, intact, to the leaders of the underground.

No matter where he is, Col. Darryl Zanuck always wears two wristwatches, one of which is always set at Hollywood time . . . Mrs. Marjorie Young, wife of Correspondent Jimmy Young, phoned Roy Howard and by mistake she was connected with Tommy Manville's room. "What happened then?" Mrs. Young was asked. She confessed: "Oh, the usual. He proposed."

Joan Blondell recently entertained in Newfoundland, where, at her own request, she went to a distant Army camp. A special Army plane was detailed to fly her there . . . Miss Blondell never flew before and she was nervous at the prospect. The plane had one other passenger, a strange man to whom the pilot didn't introduce her. They sat side by side, in awkward silence, throughout the flight. The stranger made no effort at conversation, but sat there grimly and coldly . . . When the plane landed, Miss Blondell asked the pilot about that stranger. "I knew you were nervous so I didn't introduce you," the pilot explained. "He's the Army undertaker."

During last week's blitzard, Ethel Colt, daughter of Ethel Barrymore, was the guest of honor at an Air Corps review in Indiana. Miss Colt, who was present with archaic, whiskered the cold, but the archaic were front-bitten . . . Lieut. Clark Gable finished his Air Corps two-reel commentary in two hours—a Hollywood record . . . Raimu, the French film star who still works in Paris, appears in a French anti-Nazi movie soon to be released. The film is "The Heart of a Nation," produced by Paul Gracq, featuring Raimu, Michele Morgan and Charles Boyer. It's a Cavalcade of French history, with Germany as the menace. It was buried by the producer when the Nazis came and then transported here, piece by piece, by underground agents.

Harry Carey, the veteran movie star who won such favorable notices in "Air Force," visited Cafe Society Uptown the other night. He was besieged by autograph seekers, most of whom were soldiers . . . A waiter then brought a pencil and a sheet of paper to Carey and said: "The man sitting at that table asked if you'd please give him your autograph. He's going to Australia soon." "I'd be delighted," said Carey, "especially for a soldier going overseas, to Australia." "Oh, he's not a soldier," said the waiter, pointing to the union leader, "he's Harry Bridges."

Studios and Broadway Feudin' Again in a Nice, Friendly Way

By Melrose Gower

Hollywood, Feb. 23.—Again the cinema commandos are stealing softly on the Broadway beach. Countless prisoners already have been taken.

Bound hand and foot with iron-clad contracts, these helpless captives now are being forced to labor under the blazing lights of the cinema concentration camps. Producers pound them with pictures. Directors douse them with dialogue. Yes, Hollywood is full of new faces. Never before have so many splendid stage actors and actresses, young and old, joined the film colony in one picture season. Every studio here has been quickly adding talented recruits to its contract list for months past; recruits whose success in a strange field of endeavor has been astonishing.

Tekla Wright was an early arrival among these newcomers. Sam Goldwyn brought her out from New York to support Bette Davis in the "Little Foxes" for RKO-Radio release. Next she appeared opposite Gary Cooper in "Prison of the Yankies," then charmed the cash customers in "Mrs. Miniver." Little Teresa hit the jackpot. She's now a nominee, or the Academy Award as both the best actress of 1942 and the best supporting actress, a double-honor accorded to no other player in Hollywood.

Overstayed "Dinner Date" Give a look at bewhiskered Monty Woolley. He was "The Man Who Came to Dinner" in Hollywood, and stayed until enthusiastic vote-casters nominated him also for an Oscar as the best actor of the year.

What film fan ever heard of William Bendix prior to Pearl Harbor? Why, he was just a fine young New York stage actor. But he bounced into Hollywood, appeared in "Wake Island"—and now he's on the Academy list likewise, fighting for the glory of being named the best supporting actor of 1942.

Tekla Wright may not find it easy to corral that award given to the best supporting actress. There'll be plenty of competition from one Agnes Moorehead. Who is Agnes Moorehead? Why, just a capable actress, stage and radio variety. But she laid 'em in the aisles when she invaded the cinema sector and portrayed an embittered spinster in "The Magnificent Ambersons."

A "Straw Hat" Walter Reed came from the straw hat circuits of the East to make good pronto in pictures. He was so good, in fact, that RKO-Radio gave him a role in "Bombardier" requiring him to steal the heroine, Anne Shirley, from Pat O'Brien and Randy Scott. Now he's the romantic leading man opposite Ruth Warrick in "Petitcoat Larceny."

At the same studio with Reed and Ryan is another lad who came from the stage, Russell Wade. But he can't be such great shakes. At the moment, executives can't find more for him to do than play three roles in as many pictures filming

For the Benefit of the Day Dreamers



LARARINE DAY

one of the most charming of the Hollywood luminaries visiting Washington on the occasion of the recent celebration of the President's birthday, who seems highly elated that one of her own dreams has come true. She was selected by RKO-Radio for the leading feminine role opposite Cary Grant in "Mr. Lucky," the romantic fable of a big-time gambler and a beautiful, young society girl

'Chute Fails, but Randy Scott Lives

Hollywood.—Few men can boast of making even one parachute jump, when the 'chute failed to open, and living to tell the tale. But Randolph Scott did it six times, and lives.

Co-starred with Pat O'Brien and Anne Shirley in R. K. O.-Radio's

New Mrs. Tarzan



FRANCES GIFFORD, the first new leading woman Johnny Weissmuller has had in 10 years, gets a new hair-do from Cheta, for her role in the forthcoming "Tarzan Triumphs"

saga of the young men trained to lay those eggs of death, "Bombardier," he'll be shown on the screen making two successful jumps. They came off all right, were filmed on location when company was at Bombardier Training School, Albuquerque, N. Mex.

But close-up views showing start of the jumps had to be filmed here at studio, with Scott jumping head-first from a bomber, falling dozen feet before 'chute opens.

It took six tries. Each time he landed in a circus serialist's net. Said he, caressing some muscles at the end:

"Those nets fool you. I thought they'd have more give."

To Good Use

One of Hollywood's contributions to the President's rubber drive couldn't have been more appropriate. Dick Arlen collected rubber gadgets that had been used in the construction of a Japanese submarine for Paramount's "Submarine Alert" and donated them to the government.

'Priorities' and Grade-A Films Top New Week's Amusements

"PRIORITIES OF 1942." The rejuvenation of vaudeville that has mystified old theatrical hands, both far and near, was at least part of its vitality to this bouncing variety show which streams into the National Theater for a two-week stay. The cast is led by an imposing group of former proponents of the six-day, including Lou Holtz, Willie Howard, Bert Wheeler and Hank Ladd. Opens Monday.

Earle

"YANKEE DOODLE DANDY." "Over There," "Mary" and many other popular songs from the versatile pen of the late George M. Cohan, figure prominently in Warner Bros. screen biography of the immortal song-and-dance man. James Cagney reenacts the high points of Cohan's life, with Walter Huston, Jeanne Cagney and Joan Leslie importantly cast. The Oxford Boys head the stage show. Held over.

Capitol

"THE MEANEST MAIN IN THE WORLD." Jack Benny acquires this rare title as a small town lawyer who goes to New York but fails to make good until he achieves the reputation of being a legalistic brute. Priscilla Lane is the softening influence, with Rochester siding in the comedy. Borah Minneville brings his collection of musical rascals to the stage to perform their unique orchestral tricks on the harmonica. Opens Thursday.

RKO-Keith's

"THE GOT ME COVERED." Still chasing spies and still gathering Pulitzer awards is likable Bob Hope in a screwball yarn about a reporter who uncovers a nest of spies here in the Nation's Capital. Dorothy Lamour, minus her tropical adornment, is the gal who serves as inspiration for America's No. 1 sagster. Held over.

Palace

"RANDOM HARVEST." A picture of the novel by James Hilton is brought to the screen with Ronald Colman and Greer Garson sharing the spotlight. The absorbing love story tells of a couple who are separated over a long period of years due to a tragic case of amnesia occurring in the first World War. Philip Dorn, Susan Peters, Bramwell Fletcher, Reginald Owen and Rhys Williams are among the supporting players. Opens Thursday.

Metropolitan

"CASABLANCA." Humphrey Bogart, Ingrid Bergman, Paul Henreid and Claude Rains bring their talents to a romantic melodrama whose action is set in that city which recently figured so largely in the daily headlines. The story is concerned mostly with the efforts of

European refugees to reach the security of American shores. Opens Friday.

Columbia

"THE BLACK SWAN." A Technicolor picture swarming with buccaners of old searching for gold and fair maidens. Tyrone Power swaggers his way through the leading role, ending up with an enviable prize in the form of Maureen O'Hara. Laird Cregar is seen as Sir Henry Morgan, the master pirate, who became an honest man. Supporting these are George Sanders and Thomas Mitchell. Opens Thursday.

Little

"SPRING SONG." A Russian film of the boy-meets-girl theme which combines music with comedy. The score features the works of contemporary composers, as well as old gems by Handel, Gounod and Bach. Ludmila Tselikovskaya and Nikolai Kholovov are starred as the young lovers. Opens today.

Pix

"JACARE." Another of Frank "Bring 'Em Back Alive" Buck's dramatic expeditions to the jungle in search of a cargo of savage animals. The pictorial journey travels to the Amazon River, where the man-eating alligator is fought and trapped in his own lair. Opens today.

Catholic University

"A NEW WAY TO PAY OLD DEBTS." Philip Massenger's Kilbuck is revived at the hands of the University Players. The one week's engagement features Walter Kerr, actor-playwright, in a leading role. Opens tonight.

Trans-Lux

"LADIES DAY IN SPORT" is a short feature which extolls the athletic prowess of the distaff side. An "Unusual Occupations" short and "Information Please" are also to be seen along with a Walt Disney cartoon entitled "Olympic Champ." Opens Friday.

Gayety

"FLYING HIGH." Crystal Ames Thaw is featured in the new show with Bob Ferguson and Max Coleman, comedians. An added attraction is Mary Murray, the "talking woman." Opens Sunday.

AMUSEMENTS

LITTLE

FIRST WASHINGTON SHOWING
"SPRING SONG"
The Russians still laugh and sing...it's joyously funny!

WAKE UP WASHINGTON! "INFORMATION PLEASE" Comes to Washington to STUMP THE EXPERTS and for the benefit of THE AMERICAN RED CROSS

The Time: MONDAY, March 1st at 10:30 P. M. The Place: CONSTITUTION HALL

and now as the producer of "Information Please" may I pop a question?

Is it true, as some cynical Washingtonians have told me, that only a house-to-house canvass, blackjack in hand, will enable me to sell seats for a great show and a great cause for \$5.00 or more? I think the answer is "No" . . . if I'm wrong I'll take an encyclopedia and an aspirin tablet. You can still buy:

355 tickets at \$10.00
171 tickets at 7.50
255 tickets at 5.00
and a few at \$1, \$2, and \$3

Don't stump the Red Cross! (Signed) DAN GOLENPAUL

Every cent you pay for a ticket goes to the Red Cross and enables you to see and hear —

a regular "INFORMATION PLEASE" broadcast
CLIFTON FADIMAN · FRANKLIN P. ADAMS
JOHN KIERAN · OSCAR LEVANT
and the Guest Expert
Congressman WILL ROGERS, Jr.

SEATS NOW ON SALE at 1328 G. Street

AMUSEMENTS

PIX 13th NOW SHOWING! FIRST WASH. SHOWING NEVER ANYTHING LIKE IT! 2 STG. 11:30

The First Feature Ever Filmed in the Wilds of the Amazon!

FRANK (THEY THOUGHT HE WAS DEAD) BUCK presents JACARÉ 2 BIG HITS! KING OF THE AMAZON!

Plus 2nd HIT! Here's Radio's Loudest Laugh in his Own Hilarious Hit Show. On the Screen THE GREAT GILDERSLEEVE with HAROLD PEARY and JANE DARVELL

HEDDA HOPPER 'Never a Dull Moment!'

Hollywood, Calif., Feb. 23.—Frances Langford makes it three in a row at Universal. She's teaming up with the Ritz brothers in

"Never a Dull Moment." She'll be mighty happy getting back to Bob Hope, when those three zany ones get through with her . . . Don't be amazed if K. T. Stevens and Alfred Vanderbilt blit elope one of these days. They've been very hush-hush about their rendezvous lately . . . Director Dick Thorpe and writer Irving Berlin are in the vicinity of Bridgeport . . . Jeanette MacDonald checked into the hospital. A bee took a bite . . . Charles Laughton took time out to coach Hero Charlie French of the merchant marine for a spot on the airwaves . . . George Arliss will soon be short waving to America from the B. C. in London for morale purposes, I'm told.

Warring Here, Too

Harry Cohn, who wouldn't lend his ace director, Al Hall, to "Claudia" because William Perlberg was producer, has now suspended Al because he wouldn't finish the job Dorothy Arzner started with Lady Korda . . . Since there's so much hell in the world our studios have gone back to heaven for their titles. We've had "One Foot in Heaven," "All This and Heaven, Too," "Heaven With a Barbed Wire Fence," and "Heaven Can Wait." And to and behold, they've changed the title of "The Stars Look Down" to "Heavenly Body" . . . Joseph Cotton will be the hero of "Happy Land," with Tommy Mitchell playing his father. It's woven about a drug store in a small town before Joe becomes a hero at Pearl Harbor.

Lieut. Beirne Lay, Jr., who wrote the screen play for Arthur Hornblow's "I Wanted Wings," is now

AMUSEMENTS

TODAY'S NEIGHBORHOOD MOVIES

ALL Time Schedules Given in Warner Bros. Ads Indicate Time Feature Is Presented.

THEATERS Having Matinees.

AMBAADOR 18th & Col. St. 2:30, 4:30, 6:30, 8:30. "Yankee Doodle Dandy" with James Cagney and Joan Leslie.

BEVERLY 15th & E. St. N.E. 2:30, 4:30, 6:30, 8:30. "The Heart of a Nation" with Raimu, Michele Morgan and Charles Boyer.

CALVERT 22nd & Ave. N.W. 2:30, 4:30, 6:30, 8:30. "Bombardier" with Randolph Scott and Pat O'Brien.

CENTRAL 4th St. N.W. 2:30, 4:30, 6:30, 8:30. "The Heart of a Nation" with Raimu, Michele Morgan and Charles Boyer.

KENNEDY Kennedy St. 4th N.W. 2:30, 4:30, 6:30, 8:30. "The Heart of a Nation" with Raimu, Michele Morgan and Charles Boyer.

PENN. 17th & P St. N.E. 2:30, 4:30, 6:30, 8:30. "The Heart of a Nation" with Raimu, Michele Morgan and Charles Boyer.

SHERIDAN 6th & Sheridan St. N.W. 2:30, 4:30, 6:30, 8:30. "The Heart of a Nation" with Raimu, Michele Morgan and Charles Boyer.

SILVER 6th & Columbia St. N.W. 2:30, 4:30, 6:30, 8:30. "The Heart of a Nation" with Raimu, Michele Morgan and Charles Boyer.

TIVOLI 14th & Park St. N.W. 2:30, 4:30, 6:30, 8:30. "The Heart of a Nation" with Raimu, Michele Morgan and Charles Boyer.

UPTOWN 10th & Newark St. N.W. 2:30, 4:30, 6:30, 8:30. "The Heart of a Nation" with Raimu, Michele Morgan and Charles Boyer.

THEATERS Having Eve. Performances.

APOLLO 8th & N.E. 8:30. "The Heart of a Nation" with Raimu, Michele Morgan and Charles Boyer.

AVATON 6th & Ave. N.W. 8:30. "The Heart of a Nation" with Raimu, Michele Morgan and Charles Boyer.

AVE. GRAND 6th & Ave. N.W. 8:30. "The Heart of a Nation" with Raimu, Michele Morgan and Charles Boyer.

COLONY 4th & Ave. N.W. 8:30. "The Heart of a Nation" with Raimu, Michele Morgan and Charles Boyer.

HOME 12th & St. N.E. 8:30. "The Heart of a Nation" with Raimu, Michele Morgan and Charles Boyer.

SAVOY 10th & 14th St. N.W. 8:30. "The Heart of a Nation" with Raimu, Michele Morgan and Charles Boyer.

SECO 8th & Ave. N.W. 8:30. "The Heart of a Nation" with Raimu, Michele Morgan and Charles Boyer.

TAKOMA 4th & S.W. 8:30. "The Heart of a Nation" with Raimu, Michele Morgan and Charles Boyer.

YORK 6th & Ave. N.W. 8:30. "The Heart of a Nation" with Raimu, Michele Morgan and Charles Boyer.

HYATTSVILLE 14th & Hyattsville St. N.E. 8:30. "The Heart of a Nation" with Raimu, Michele Morgan and Charles Boyer.

BETHESDA 7th & Wisconsin Ave. N.E. 8:30. "The Heart of a Nation" with Raimu, Michele Morgan and Charles Boyer.

CIRCLE 11th & Ave. N.W. 8:30. "The Heart of a Nation" with Raimu, Michele Morgan and Charles Boyer.

CONGRESS 22nd & Ave. N.E. 8:30. "The Heart of a Nation" with Raimu, Michele Morgan and Charles Boyer.

FAIRLAWN 18th & Good Hope St. N.E. 8:30. "The Heart of a Nation" with Raimu, Michele Morgan and Charles Boyer.

HIGHLAND 12th & Ave. N.E. 8:30. "The Heart of a Nation" with Raimu, Michele Morgan and Charles Boyer.

GREENBELT

45,000 ROBERTS' RING YOUR WORKERS AWAY. at 7:00 and 8:30.

HISER

77th & Ave. A, Bethesda, Md. 8:30. "The Heart of a Nation" with Raimu, Michele Morgan and Charles Boyer.

LIDO

22nd & Ave. N.W. 8:30. "The Heart of a Nation" with Raimu, Michele Morgan and Charles Boyer.

DUMBARTON

12th & Ave. N.W. 8:30. "The Heart of a Nation" with Raimu, Michele Morgan and Charles Boyer.

REED

12th & Ave. N.W. 8:30. "The Heart of a Nation" with Raimu, Michele Morgan and Charles Boyer.

RICHMOND

12th & Ave. N.W. 8:30. "The Heart of a Nation" with Raimu, Michele Morgan and Charles Boyer.

STATE

12th & Ave. N.W. 8:30. "The Heart of a Nation" with Raimu, Michele Morgan and Charles Boyer.

LEE

12th & Ave. N.W. 8:30. "The Heart of a Nation" with Raimu, Michele Morgan and Charles Boyer.

WILSON

12th & Ave. N.W. 8:30. "The Heart of a Nation" with Raimu, Michele Morgan and Charles Boyer.

ASHTON

12th & Ave. N.W. 8:30. "The Heart of a Nation" with Raimu, Michele Morgan and Charles Boyer.

BUCKINGHAM

12th & Ave. N.W. 8:30. "The Heart of a Nation" with Raimu, Michele Morgan and Charles Boyer.

ARLINGTON

12th & Ave. N.W. 8:30. "The Heart of a Nation" with Raimu, Michele Morgan and Charles Boyer.

VILLAGE

12th & Ave. N.W. 8:30. "The Heart of a Nation" with Raimu, Michele Morgan and Charles Boyer.

NEWTON

12th & Ave. N.W. 8:30. "The Heart of a Nation" with Raimu, Michele Morgan and Charles Boyer.

JESSE

12th & Ave. N.W. 8:30. "The Heart of a Nation" with Raimu, Michele Morgan and Charles Boyer.

SYLVAN

12th & Ave. N.W. 8:30. "The Heart of a Nation" with Raimu, Michele Morgan and Charles Boyer.

ACADEMY

12th & Ave. N.W. 8:30. "The Heart of a Nation" with Raimu, Michele Morgan and Charles Boyer.

STANTON

12th & Ave. N.W. 8:30. "The Heart of a Nation" with Raimu, Michele Morgan and Charles Boyer.

APEX

12th & Ave. N.W. 8:30. "The Heart of a Nation" with Raimu, Michele Morgan and Charles Boyer.

ATLAS

12th & Ave. N.W. 8:30. "The Heart of a Nation" with Raimu, Michele Morgan and Charles Boyer.

PRINCESS

12th & Ave. N.W. 8:30. "The Heart of a Nation" with Raimu, Michele Morgan and Charles Boyer.

SENATOR

12th & Ave. N.W. 8:30. "The Heart of a Nation" with Raimu, Michele Morgan and Charles Boyer.

KODAK AND BUNKA THEATERS

12th & Ave. N.W. 8:30. "The Heart of a Nation" with Raimu, Michele Morgan and Charles Boyer.

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WINNIE WINKLE

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Pa Loses More Than His Pride

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'Work or Fight' Policy Urged For Absentees

Moved by Navy reports that absenteeism is causing a far greater loss to war production than strikes and shut-downs, the House Naval Committee yesterday approved a Government "work or fight" policy for men who take days off without good cause.

The committee made public a Navy Department letter attributing failures to report for work in part to "Monday morning sickness, meaning resting up from too strenuous pleasures the day before." It said most absences occur on Saturday and Monday—especially Monday.

Sternly, the legislative body urged:

"If the conditions cannot be corrected, transfer the absentee workers into the armed forces."

The committee's position was stated in a report to the House, prepared by Representative Lyndon B. Johnson (Democrat) of Texas, on its approval of a bill requiring officers of navy yards and stations to tell draft boards the number of days each man is absent from his job without prior authorization.

The workers in our war plants, for causes which we have not yet ascertained, are not on the job long enough, steady enough, reliably enough, and, as a consequence, we are not doing a good enough job to win this war," the report said.

"The Navy Department feels that unjustifiable absenteeism must be reduced to zero, if possible. The gravity and grimness of war is becoming more evident every day. Within the limits of human endurance and continued maximum production, no working day, hour or minute should be lost from any cause whatsoever."

It termed absenteeism "a fancy word for a very plain, very stark, very ugly situation."

The report said that in 81 commercial shipyards 7.8 per cent of all man-hours were lost as a result of absenteeism last October. The average time lost from absenteeism in the midweek of October amounted to four hours a week for each wage earner at these shipyards.

In some yards, the rate of absenteeism was reported to have reached from 14 to 18 per cent and in one yard, 20 to 30 per cent.

"A most serious aspect of this situation is the fact that the tendency toward absenteeism is increasing," the committee said.

Visible Grain Supply

New York, Feb. 23 (AP)—Visible supply of American grain showed the following changes from a week ago (in bushels): Wheat decreased 4,744,000, corn increased 965,000, oats increased 249,000, rye increased 210,000, barley decreased 311,000.

Army Job Periled Maryland Trailer Trial Set March 9

Trials of 22 trailer-camp owners near the Army airport under construction near Camp Springs, Md., have been set for a special session of the Prince Georges County Police Court at Upper Marlboro March 9 before Judge Alan Bowie.

If the trials result in convictions, several hundred construction workers on the project and their families face eviction from the camps and a loss of living quarters.

Several scores of workers stormed Judge Bowie's office in the county courthouse yesterday to protest the arrests of the camp owners, declaring their intention to quit their jobs if the camps are prosecuted.

The warrants were issued late last week by Charles O. Wood, county sanitation engineer, charging unsanitary conditions at some of the camps and several proprietors with operation of a trailer camp without a license.

Army officials indicated that the quitting of workers living in trailers might possibly force the project to shut down until other living quarters could be arranged. Arrangements may be made to permit the parking of trailers on the Federally owned property, it was said.

Wood yesterday sought to have one of the cases brought to immediate trial to obtain a ruling of the court, but Judge Bowie declared that all the cases would be tried at the same time. Since Judge Bowie will be holding court in Hyattsville during the month of March, it was decided to hold a special night session at Marlboro March 9.

14 Players Fight Discharge From N. Y. Philharmonic

New York, Feb. 23 (AP)—The 14 members of the New York Philharmonic Symphony Orchestra whose contracts were not renewed, asked symphony musicians throughout the country today to refuse contracts with the Philharmonic until "we have won justice."

Calmen Fleisig, chairman of the orchestra's shop committee, and one of the 14, said the telegrams, sent to leading orchestras, urged symphony musicians "help to establish a higher level of life."

Fleisig said the entire membership of the orchestra had pledged not to play unless the contracts of the 14 were renewed.

Dr. Arthur Rodzinski, incoming director, at whose suggestion the 14 were released, may have to face a union trial board to defend his right to carry a union card.

Mother Gone, Norfolk Bellhop Kills Brother in Mercy Act

Norfolk, Va., Feb. 23.—Milton Howlett, a 25-year-old bellhop, saw his mother die at the Norfolk General Hospital early today and then went home to put two bullets into an older brother who, Howlett told police, had been an invalid burden on his mother all the 31 years of his life.

He was charged in a warrant sworn to by Detective Leon Nowitzky with murder in the death of his older brother, Edgar Howlett, who police said had been paralyzed in body and mind since birth.

"I figured he'd be better off with her," the bellhop explained to Nowitzky and other officers and newsmen. "She always said nobody could tend to him like her."

He waived a preliminary hearing in Norfolk Police Court and the case was passed on to the Norfolk Corporation Court for grand jury action.

Howlett, who also had worked as a switchboard operator, file clerk and seaman, said his mother, Mrs. Laura D. Howlett, the 70-

year-old widow of a produce dealer, "dreaded the thought" that her helpless son might go to an institution after her death.

The bellhop said his father, two brothers and a sister previously had died. "We have always had a hard time," he added.

After he did go to work at a local hotel as a night bellman last September, he said he was able to hire a girl to help his mother with housework and the invalid. But, he added, "mother wouldn't be helped much. She always said nobody could tend to him like her. She complained a lot about her side hurting from having to lift Edgar around. I knew it would kill her, but she just insisted on working."

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year-old widow of a produce dealer, "dreaded the thought" that her helpless son might go to an institution after her death.

Man, Woman Indicted as Bogus Check Team

Characterized by police and FBI officials as one of the greatest check-passing teams ever apprehended, Andrew A. Le Bolo, 31, and Mrs. Sylvia Bowly, 23, were indicted yesterday by the District grand jury on numerous counts of forgery and uttering, false pretenses and violation of the National Stolen Property Act.

FBI officials claim the pair had fraudulently obtained an estimated \$18,000 from banks, stores and individuals in their year of unimpeached operations here. The end of their activities came January 18 when alert officials of the Riggs National Bank, Fifteenth Street and Pennsylvania Avenue Northwest, held Le Bolo for police when he was allegedly in the act of cashing a \$750 forged check.

Mrs. Bowly was arrested the same day in an apartment at 3155 Mount Pleasant Street Northwest, which the couple shared. She was specifically named in 6 of the 11 indictments returned.

In one instance, charged in the indictment, Le Bolo learned the name of a depositor in a downtown bank and representing himself as that person deposited to the man's account a worthless check for

\$3416. The same day, the report alleges, he reentered the bank and cashed a check for \$2500.

Hotels, department stores and even breweries were on the pair's "sucker" list. Mrs. Bowly would obtain department store statements, it is alleged, and her partner would then write a check several times the amount of the bill; the bill would be paid and the change from the check pocketed by the pair, police said.

Theft of 5680 pounds of War Production Board forms was charged in indictments returned against three brothers, who are alleged to have loaded the paper, which had been scrapped, onto a truck and sold it for \$21.

The brothers named in the indictment were Spencer C. Short, 32; Benjamin Short, 22, and John Otto Short, 25, all colored, of the 2600 block Sheridan Road Southeast. The material was removed from a warehouse in the 1500 block of Fourteenth Street Northwest.

Others indicted yesterday were: Assault with a dangerous weapon—George H. Martin, Thomas Howell, Roy Womax, Rudolph C. Rowine, Eugene Russell, George Brown, Beatrice Baridza, Carl C. Jackson, Andrew Sharper, Tom Hosing, William Davis. Unlawful possession of an automobile—William L. Clock, George D. Brine, John T. Cowan.

Grand larceny—Clara L. Wilson, George L. Crosby, James Bennett, Samuel Newman, Allen B. Sims. Larceny from the United States—Charles McCauley, Jr., Spencer C. Short, John C. Short, Benjamin L. Short. Embezzlement—William McNutt, Riken C. Hill, Arthur F. Mason, Berry Simms. Stealing United States mail—Marceline Rodill, Jr.

Receiving stolen property—Clarence Sanford, Housebreaking and larceny—Clarence Warrick, George Warrick, Curdell Davenport, Willis E. Thornton, William C. Hill, Arthur F. Mason, Berry Simms, Gambling—Lewis S. Smith, Robert Kinney, Wycliffe Norton, Roger Weiler, John Jenkins, Louise Grant, Mabeline Jackson, Beatrice Williams, Harry Byrd, Alphonse Beaubien, Mattie Miller, Edward Willet, Virginia Lopez, Albert Combs, Walter Jones, Porling Government checks—Walter Jones, Percy Lacey, William Samuels.

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Everybody knows that today the American family is "on its feet" . . . and it will take the finest in walking shoes to keep it on its feet! That's why The Hecht Co. comes to the fore with nationally famous Dr. M. W. Locke Shoes . . . winners of wide acclaim in scientifically-built shoes for men—women—and for children. Designed to safeguard health and future COMFORT! . . . and to keep the American family "on its feet"—IN A LUXURY OF

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• Lasting leathers and careful hand craftsmanship assure long wear!

• Dr. M. W. Locke shoes are made of the best grade leathers, hand-fashioned over lasts built to exact measurements!

• Detailed Dr. Locke designs require such close attention to every step in the construction of the shoe, that complete comfort and long wear are assured!

Six Steps to Comfort In One Shoe!

• Fit . . . In Dr. Locke shoes, there are four different type lasts to fit different types of feet!

• Comfort . . . Dr. Locke shoes are built with an inward curve, developed to place body weight on the outside of the arch, where it should be!

• Balance . . . Dr. Locke shoes help balance the heel and ankle bones, thus strengthening overworked leg and foot muscles!

• Posture . . . Their perfect stability creates an even step, which enables you to carry weight easily and gracefully!

• Alignment . . . these nationally famous shoes are designed to insure correct alignment and swing the problem foot back to natural lines.

• 3-Point Contact . . . all Dr. Locke shoes are built with an extra inside "cookie," designed to give added ankle support and restore weight-bearing points to normal position . . . thus relieving strain!

Trained Fitters Fill Your Needs

• Because The Hecht Co. believes that "a shoe is only as good as the man who fits it" . . . we have a special Dr. Locke sales force of Certified Registered Fitters, trained to fit your foot to perfection!

• These Locke-trained fitters, known as "shoe analysts," know exactly how to apply the Locke principles to your particular needs, to help you get the utmost in style—and comfort from your shoes!

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